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Total of Federal Share and Match

Estimated Percent of Percent of **Analysis of Total Estimated Costs** Total Cost Labor 1 Personnel (Direct Labor) 2 Fringe Benefits 3 Travel 4 Equipment 5 Supplies and Materials 6 Consultants 7 Contracts and Sub-Grantees **8 Other Direct Costs** 9 Indirect Costs Total Federal Share Match Expressed as a percentage of the Federal Share

Some cells in this spreadsheet are protected. There is no password for this spreadsheet.

Instructions for Completing the Budget Summary Spreadsheet

Note: an electronic version of this spreadsheet may be obtained from the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control website at www.hud.gov/lea/leaforms.html

Item	Discussion
1 - Personnel (Direct Labor)	This section should show the labor costs for all individuals
T Tokosako (2 moot 2 moot)	supporting the grant effort (regardless of the source of their salaries). The hours and costs are for the full life of the grant. If an individual is employed by a contractor or sub-grantee, their labor costs should not be shown here.
	Please include all labor costs which are associated with the proposed grant program, including those costs which will be paid for with in-kind or matching funds.
	Do not show fringe or other indirect costs in this section.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Please use the hourly labor cost for salaried employees (use 2080 hours per year or the value your organization uses to perform this calculation). An employee working less than full time on the grant should show the numbers of hours they will work on the grant.
2 - Fringe Benefits	Use the standard fringe rates used by your organization. You may use a single fringe rate (a percentage of the total direct labor) or list each of the individual fringe charges. The spreadsheet is set up to use the Total Direct Labor Cost as the base for the fringe calculation. If your organization calculates fringe benefits differently, please use a different base and discuss how you calculate fringe as a comment.
3 - Travel	
3a - Transportation - Local Private Vehicle	If you plan on reimbursing staff for the use of privately owned vehicles or if you are required to reimburse your organization for mileage charges, show your mileage and cost estimates in this section.
3b - Transportation - Airfare	Show the estimated cost of airfare required to support the grant program effort. Show the destination and the purpose of the travel as well as the estimated cost of the tickets.
	Each lead program NOFA discusses the travel requirements which should be listed here.
3c - Transportation - Other	If you or are charged monthly by your organization for a vehicle for use by the grant program, indicate those costs in this section.
	Provide estimates for other transportation costs which may be incurred (metro, etc.).

3d - Per Diem or Subsistence	For travel which will require the payment of subsistence or per diem in accordance with your organization's policies. Indicate the location of the travel.
	Each lead program NOFA discusses the travel requirements which should be listed here.
4 - Equipment	Equipment is defined by HUD regulations as tangible, nonexpendable, personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. Each lead program NOFA describes what equipment may be
	purchased using grant funding.
5 - Supplies and Materials	Supplies and materials are consumable and non-consumable items which have a unit value of less than \$5,000. Please list the proposed supplies and materials as either Consumable Supplies or as Non-Consumable Materials.
5a - Consumable Supplies	List the consumable supplies you propose to purchase. General office or other common supplies may be estimated using an anticipated consumption rate.
5b - Non-consumable materials	List furniture, computers, printers, and other items which will not be consumed in use. Please list the quantity and unit cost.
6 - Consultants	Please indicate the consultants you will use. Indicate the type of consultant (skills), the number of days you expect to use them, and their daily rate.
7 - Contracts and Sub-Grantees	List the contractors and sub-grantees which will help accomplish the grant effort. Other contracts which should be shown here include inspections, risk assessments, and clearance inspections; contracts with Community Based Organizations; liability insurance; contracts with laboratories; and training and certification for contractors and workers.
	If any contractor, sub-contractor, or sub-grantee is expected to receive over 10% of the total Federal amount requested, a separate Budget Summary spreadsheet should be developed for that contractor or sub-grantee and the total amount of their proposed effort should be shown as a single entry in this section.
	Unless your proposed program will perform the primary grant effort (lead hazard control, research, or healthy homes) with inhouse employees (which should be listed in section 1), the costs of performing the primary grant activities (research, hazard control, etc.) should be shown in this section.
	Types of activities which should be shown in this section: Contracts for all services Training for individuals not on staff Contracts with Community Based Organizations or Other Governmental Organizations (note the 10% requirement discussed above) Insurance if your program will procure it separately

	Please provide a short description of the activity the contractor or subgrantee will perform, if not evident.
8 - Other Direct Costs	Other Direct Costs include a number of items that are not appropriate for other sections.
	Other Direct Costs may include:
	Staff training
	Telecommunications
	Printing and postage
	Relocation, if costs are paid directly by your organization (if relocation costs are paid by a subgrantee, it should be reflected in Section 7)
9 - Indirect Costs	OMB Circular A87 defines indirect costs are those that have been incurred for common or joint purposes. These costs benefit more than one cost objective and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. Indirect costs include (a) the indirect costs originating in each department or agency of the governmental unit carrying out Federal awards and (b) the costs of central governmental services distributed through the central service cost allocation plan and not otherwise treated as direct costs.
	The spreadsheet is set up to use the Total Direct Labor plus the Fringe Benefits costs as the base for the indirect cost calculation. If your organization calculates indirect costs differently, please use a different base and discuss how you calculate fringe as a comment.

The three rightmost columns allow you to identify how the costs will be spread between the Federal Share and the Match. This information will help the reviewers better understand your program and priorities. The far right column is an "error checking" function to confirm that the estimated cost is equal to the sum of the Federal Share and the Match. If there is a discrepancy, the word "Error" will appear.

Note: The formats and many of the cells for the spreadsheet (which can be downloaded from the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control website at www.hud.gov/lea/fedshare.xls) are protected. There is no password for the protection.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HEALTHY HOMES DEMONSTRATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

FUNDING AVAILABILITY FOR THE HEALTHY HOMES DEMONSTRATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

Program Overview

Purpose of the Program. The purpose of the Healthy Homes Demonstration and Education Program is to develop, demonstrate and promote cost effective, preventive measures to correct multiple safety and health hazards in the home environment which produce serious diseases and injuries in children. HUD is interested in reducing health threats to the maximum number of residents, especially children, in a cost efficient manner.

Available Funds. Approximately \$5.5 million.

Eligible Applicants. Not-for-profit institutions, and for-profit firms located in the U.S., State and local governments, and Federally-recognized Indian Tribes are eligible to apply. For-profit firms are not allowed to include a fee in the cost proposal (i.e., no profit can be made from the project). Federal agencies and federal employees are not eligible to apply for this program.

Application Deadline. May 17, 2001. Match. None.

Additional Information

If you are interested in applying for funding under this initiative, please review carefully the General Section of this SuperNOFA and the following additional information.

I. Application Due Date, Application Kits, Further Information, and Technical Assistance

Application Due Date. Your completed application (an original and four copies) is due on or before 12:00 midnight, Eastern time, on May 17, 2001, at the address shown below.

See the General Section of the SuperNOFA for specific procedures concerning the form of application submission (e.g., mailed applications, express mail, overnight deliver, or hand carried).

Address for Submitting Applications. For Mailed Applications. The address for mailed applications is: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room P3206, Washington, DC 20410.

For Overnight/Express Mail or Hand Carried Applications. The address for applications that are hand carried or sent via overnight/express mail delivery is: HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, Suite 3206, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024. Hand carried applications will be accepted at this address (490 L'Enfant) up until 5 pm on the application due date.

After 5 pm on the application due date, hand carried applications will be accepted until 12:00 midnight, in the South Lobby of HUD Headquarters, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410

For Application Kits. You may obtain an application kit from the SuperNOFA Information Center at 1–800–HUD–8929, or the TTY number at 1–800–HUD–2209. When requesting an application kit, please refer to Healthy Homes Demonstration and Education Program. Please be sure to provide your name, address (including zip code), and telephone number (including area code). Alternatively, you may obtain an application kit by downloading it from the internet at http://www.hud.gov.

For Further Information and Technical Assistance. You may contact Ms. Ellen Taylor, Planning and Standards Division, Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, at the address above; telephone (202) 755–1785, extension 116, or Ms. Karen Williams, Grants Officer, extension 118 (these are not toll-free numbers). Hearing- and speech-impaired persons may access the above telephone numbers via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.

Satellite Broadcast. HUD will hold an information broadcast via satellite for potential applicants to learn more about the program and preparation of the application. For more information about the date and time of the broadcast, you should consult the HUD web site at http://www.hud.gov.

II. Amount Allocated

Approximately \$5.5 million will be available in FY 2001. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis following evaluation of all proposals according to the Rating Factors described in Section V(C). HUD anticipates that approximately 6 to 8 grants will be awarded, ranging from approximately \$250,000 to approximately \$1,000,000.

III. Program Description; Eligible Applicants; Eligible Activities

(A) Program Description. (1) Background. In the FY 2001 Budget, HUD received a third year of funding to continue the Healthy Homes Initiative (sometimes referred to as the "Initiative" or "HHI") that protects children from housing conditions responsible for multiple diseases and injuries. The Initiative departs from the more traditional approach of attempting

to correct one hazard at a time (e.g., asbestos, radon). In April 1999, HUD submitted to Congress a preliminary plan containing a full description of the Initiative. This description (Summary and Full Report) is available on the HUD website at www.hud.gov/offices/lead.

The Healthy Homes Initiative builds upon HUD's existing housing-related health and safety issues, including lead hazard control, building structural safety, electrical safety, and fire protection to address multiple childhood diseases and injuries related to housing in a more coordinated fashion. A coordinated effort is feasible because a limited number of building deficiencies contribute to many hazards. Substantial savings are possible using this approach, because separate visits to a home by an inspector, public health nurse, or outreach worker can add significant costs to efforts to eliminate hazards.

In addition to deficiencies in basic housing facilities that may impact health, changes in the U.S. housing stock and more sophisticated epidemiological methods and biomedical research have led to the identification of new and often more subtle health hazards in the residential environment (e.g., indoor air quality hazards). While such hazards will tend to be found disproportionately in housing that is substandard (e.g., structural problems, lack of adequate heat, etc.), such housing-related environmental hazards may also exist in housing that is otherwise of good quality. Appendix A to the Healthy Homes (HH) Demonstration and Education program section of the SuperNOFA briefly describes the housing-associated health and injury hazards HUD considers key targets for intervention. Appendix B to the HH Demonstration and Education program section of the SuperNOFA lists the references that serve as the basis for the information provided in this section of the SuperNOFA.

HUD is interested in promoting approaches that are cost-effective and efficient and that result in the reduction of health threats for the maximum number of residents for the long run, and in particular low-income children. The overall goals and objectives of the HHI are:

(1) Mobilize public and private resources, involving cooperation among all levels of government, the private sector, and community-based organizations to develop the most promising, cost-effective methods for identifying and controlling housing-based hazards.

- (2) Build local capacity to operate sustainable programs that will continue to prevent and, where they occur, minimize and control housing-based hazards in low and very low income residences when HUD funding is exhausted.
- (3) Affirmatively further fair housing and environmental justice.
- (B) Healthy Homes Demonstration and Education Activities. Through the Healthy Homes Demonstration and Education program, HUD will initiate projects to promote implementation of available risk reduction techniques for the control of key hazards described in Appendix A. HUD has decided to initiate the HH Demonstration and Education projects through this competition. There are two categories of grants being awarded. These are:
- Demonstration projects implementing housing assessment, maintenance, renovation and construction techniques to identify and correct housing-related illness and injury risk factors, and
- Education projects disseminating healthy homes information and replicating successful interventions.

HUD will evaluate proposals based on the elements described below. Although you are expected to focus your efforts in one of the two categories, the activities of a proposed project may also address the other category. Applicants are required to be specific as to the locations where they are targeting their intervention activities to occur, the residents, individuals, or groups targeted to receive interventions, and the organizations targeted to continue to operate effective intervention strategies over the life of the award and hereafter.

- (1) *Demonstration Projects*. Objectives to be addressed by these projects are:
- (a) Identification of target areas and homes where intervention would be appropriate.
- (b) Identification and evaluation of effective methods of hazard abatement and risk reduction.
- (c) Development of appropriatelyscaled, flexible, cost-effective and efficient intervention strategies that take into account the range of conditions likely to be encountered in older housing, and that maximize the number of housing units that receive an intervention.
- (d) Development of methodologies for evaluating intervention effectiveness.
- (e) Development of local capacity in target areas and target groups to operate sustainable programs to prevent and control housing-based hazards, especially in low and very-low income residences.

- (f) Development of a cost-effective protocol for identifying homes that are candidates for interventions, identifying hazards in these homes, and screening out homes where structural or other condition factors (e.g., cost) make interventions infeasible or impractical.
- (2) Education Projects. Objectives to be addressed by these projects are:
- (a) Development and delivery of public outreach programs to prevent and eradicate both emerging and wellrecognized housing-related childhood diseases and injuries, and promote the use of identified solutions.
- (b) Increased identification and control of housing based hazards through education and outreach to specific high-risk communities and other identified audiences such as health care deliverers, pregnant women, children, residential construction contractors, maintenance personnel, housing inspectors, real estate professionals, home buyers and homeowners.
- (c) Implementation of media strategies to use print, radio and television to increase public awareness of housing related hazards that threaten children.
- (d) Dissemination of materials that inform parents and caregivers about housing-related hazards and enable them to take prompt corrective action.
- (C) *Eligible Activities*. The following direct activities and support activities are eligible under this grant program.
- (1) Direct Project Elements (activities conducted by you and any subrecipients):
- (a) Performing evaluations of eligible housing to determine the presence of housing-based hazards (e.g., mold growth, allergens, unvented appliances, exposed steam pipes or radiators, deteriorated lead-based paint) through the use of generally accepted testing procedures.
- (b) Conducting medical examinations of young children for conditions caused or exacerbated by exposure to hazards where this is considered essential to your project, and there are no alternative sources to cover these costs.
- (c) Conducting housing interventions to remediate existing housing-based hazards and address conditions that could result in their recurrence. Any lead hazard evaluation and control work shall be conducted by certified performers in accordance with the HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing ("Guidelines") and applicable regulations. You may obtain the Guidelines and applicable regulations by downloading them from the Internet at http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead. All pest control activities shall incorporate

the principles and methods of integrated pest management (IPM).

(d) Carrying out temporary relocation of families and individuals, when necessary, during the period in which intervention is conducted and until the time the affected unit receives clearance for reoccupancy. Residents relocated must be guaranteed the choice of returning to the unit after the intervention.

(e) Performing medical testing recommended by a physician or applicable occupational or public health agency for individuals in hazardous conditions and environmental sampling to protect the health of the intervention workers, supervisors, and contractors.

(f) Undertaking housing rehabilitation activities that are specifically required to carry out effective control of housing-based hazards, and without which the intervention could not be completed and maintained. Grant funds under this program may also be used to control lead-based paint hazards, but such controls may not be a principal focus of the grant.

(g) Conducting clearance testing and analysis for lead, mold, carbon monoxide and/or other toxins as appropriate, with respect to generally accepted standards or criteria, or where not available, other appropriate levels justified in conjunction with the project.

(h) Carrying out architectural, engineering and work specification development and other construction management services to control housing-based hazards and remediate existing hazards.

(i) Providing training on safe maintenance practices to homeowners, renters, painters, remodelers, and housing maintenance staff working in low- or very-low income housing.

- (j) Providing cleaning supplies for hazard intervention and hazard control to community/neighborhood-based organizations for use by homeowners and tenants in low-income housing, or to such homeowners, and tenants directly.
- (k) Conducting general or targeted community education programs on environmental health and safety hazards. This activity would include training on safe maintenance and renovation practices, among other topics, and further fair housing and environmental justice goals. It would also include making materials available, upon request, in alternative formats for persons with disabilities (e.g., Braille, audio, large type), and in languages other than English that are common in the community, whenever possible.
- (l) Securing liability insurance for hazard intervention and hazard

evaluation and control activities to be performed.

(m) Supporting data collection, analysis, and evaluation of project activities. This activity is separate from administrative costs.

(n) Conducting activities directed at demonstration of cost-effective evaluation and intervention methods for assessing and preventing housing-based hazards.

(o) Maintaining a registry (updated at least monthly) of housing units in which housing-based hazards were not found during evaluation, and those in which such problems and hazards have been controlled. Units on the registry should be given priority for affirmatively marketing to low-income families with young children and such families should be given preference for occupancy when they are vacant.

(p) Preparing quarterly progress reports and an overall final grant report detailing activities (e.g., number of units tested, types of interventions provided, evaluation of most cost efficient methodologies by type of unit), findings, and recommended future actions for cost effective interventions, at the conclusion of grant activities.

(2) Support Elements. (a) Your administrative costs.

(b) Program planning and management costs of sub-grantees and other sub-recipients.

(D) Ineligible Activities

(1) Purchase of real property.

(2) Purchase or lease of equipment having a per unit cost in excess of \$5,000, unless prior written approval is obtained from HUD.

(3) Medical treatment costs.

IV. Program Requirements

In addition to program requirements listed in the General Section of the SuperNOFA, you, the applicant must comply with the following requirements:

(A) Budgeting—Administrative Costs. There is a 10% maximum for administrative costs. The application kit contains specific information on allowable administrative costs.

(B) Period of Performance. The period of performance cannot exceed 36 months from the time of the award.

(C) Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Pursuant to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501), funds may not be used for properties located in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

(D) Flood Disaster Protection Act. Under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001–4128), funds may not be used for construction, reconstruction, repair or improvement of a building or mobile home which is located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having special flood hazards unless:

(1) The community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program in accordance with the applicable regulations (44 CFR parts 59–79), or less than a year has passed since FEMA notification regarding these hazards; and

(2) Where the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, flood insurance on the property is obtained in accordance with section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. 4012a(a)). You are responsible for assuring that flood insurance is obtained and maintained for the appropriate amount and term.

(E) National Historic Preservation Act. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470) (NHPA) and the regulations at 36 CFR part 800 apply to the mold intervention and related hazard control activities that are undertaken pursuant to this program. **HUD** and the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation have developed an optional Model Agreement for use by grantees and State Historic Preservation Officers in carrying out any lead hazard control activities under this program. This must be obtained from the SuperNOFA Information Center at 1– 800-HUD-8929.

(F) Waste Disposal. Waste disposal will be handled according to the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) (e.g., 29 CFR part 1910 and/or 1926, as applicable), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (e.g., 40 CFR parts 61, 260–282, 300–374, and/or 700– 799, as applicable), the Department of Transportation (e.g., 49 CFR parts 171-177), and/or appropriate State or local regulatory agency(ies). Disposal of wastes from intervention activities that contain lead-based paint but are not classified as hazardous will be handled in accordance with the HUD Guidelines and applicable EPA regulations and guidance.

(G) Worker Protection Procedures. You must comply with the requirements of OSHA (e.g., 29 CFR part 1910 and/or 1926, as applicable), or the State or local occupational safety and health regulations, whichever are most stringent.

(H) Written Policies and Procedures. You must have written policies and procedures for all phases of intervention, including evaluation, development of specifications, financing, occupant relocation, independent project inspection, and

clearance testing (e.g., for mold, lead, carbon monoxide or other hazards, as applicable). You and all your subcontractors, sub-recipients, and their contractors must comply with these policies and procedures.

(I) Clearance Testing for Lead Hazard Control Activities. Clearance dust testing for lead hazard control activities must be conducted according to the HUD Guidelines and the EPA lead hazards standards rule at 40 CFR 745 subparts D, L, and Q. You are required to meet the post-hazard control dustwipe test clearance thresholds at 40 CFR 745.227(e)(8)(viii). Wipe tests shall be conducted by an appropriately certified individual who is independent of the lead hazard control contractor. Dustwipe and soil samples and any paint samples to be analyzed by a laboratory, must be analyzed by a laboratory recognized by the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP). Units treated shall not be reoccupied until clearance is achieved.

(J) Continued Availability of Safe Housing to Low-Income Families. Units in which housing-based hazards have been controlled under this program shall be occupied by and/or continue to be available to low-income residents for not less than 3 years following the completion of intervention activities according to Section 1011(a) of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X), as amended by Section 217 of Public Law 104–134 (the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996, 110 Stat. 1321, approved April 26, 1996).

(K) Environmental Review. You must comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR 50.3(h) in carrying out responsibilities regarding HUD's environmental review. Recipients of a grant under this NOFA will be given guidance in these responsibilities.

(L) Economic Opportunities for Lowand Very Low-Income Persons (Section 3). Recipients of assistance must comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons in Connection with Assisted Projects) and the HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 135, including the reporting requirements of subpart E. Section 3 requires recipients to ensure that, to the greatest extent feasible, training, employment and other economic opportunities will be directed to (1) low and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and (2) business concerns which provide

economic opportunities to low and very

low income persons.

(M) Data collection and provision. You must collect, maintain and provide to HUD the data necessary to document the various approaches used to evaluate and control housing-based hazards, including evaluation and control methods, building conditions, medical and familial information (with confidentiality of individually-identifiable information ensured) in order to determine the effectiveness and relative cost of these methods.

(N) Certifications and Assurances. You must include the certifications and assurances listed in Section II(G) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA with

your application.

(O) Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act does not apply to this program. However, if program funds are used in conjunction with other Federal programs in which Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates apply, then Davis-Bacon provisions would apply to the extent required under the other Federal programs.

V. Application Selection Process

(A) Threshold Requirements. Please see Section III of the General Section of this SuperNOFA. As an applicant, you must meet all of the threshold requirements of Section II(B) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA. Applications that meet all of the threshold requirements will be eligible to be scored and ranked based on the total number of points allocated for each of the rating factors described below. Your application must receive a total score of at least 65 points to remain in consideration for funding.

(B) Rating and Ranking. HUD intends to make awards to qualifying applications in the following order:

STEP 1. An award will be made to the highest ranked application in each of the two categories listed in Section III(B) of this program section of the SuperNOFA within the limits of funding availability. If there are insufficient funds to award in both categories, HUD will make awards in the demonstration category (1), then the education category (2), in order.

STEP 2. After following Step 1 if funding remains available, an award will be made each of the two categories, demonstration (1) and education (2), in

order

STEP 3. After following Step 2 if funding remains available, awards will be made in rank order, regardless of category.

You must state the category for which you are applying. If an applicant wishes to apply under more than one category they must submit a separate application for each category. While you will not be penalized for not addressing all the specific objectives within a given category, if two applications have equal scores, HUD will first select the applicant whose project addresses the most objectives.

(C) Factors for Award Used to Evaluate and Rate Applications. This section provides the factors for rating and ranking your application and the maximum points for each factor. The maximum number of points to be awarded is 102. This maximum includes two EZ/EC bonus points as described in the General Section of the SuperNOFA. Also, Section III(C)(2) of the General Section, which addresses a court-ordered consideration, is applicable to this program.

Rating Factor 1: Capacity of the Applicant and Relevant Organizational Experience (20 Points)

This factor addresses your organizational capacity necessary to successfully implement your proposed activities in a timely manner. The rating of you or your staff includes any community-based organizations, subcontractors, consultants, sub-recipients, and members of consortia that are firmly committed to your project. In rating this factor HUD will consider:

(1) Your recent, relevant and successful demonstrated experience in undertaking eligible program activities. You must describe the knowledge and experience of the proposed overall project director and day-to-day project manager in planning and managing large and complex interdisciplinary programs, especially those involving housing rehabilitation, public health, or environmental programs. In your narrative response for this factor, you should include information on your project staff, their experience, commitment to the project, and position titles. Resumes of up to three (3) pages each and position descriptions for up to three personnel in addition to the project director and project manager, and a clearly delineated organizational chart for your project must be included as an appendix. Copies of job announcements (including salary range) should be included for any key positions that are currently vacant. Indicate the percentage of time that key personnel will devote to your project and any salary costs to be paid by funds from this program. Include descriptions of the experience and qualifications of subcontractors and consultants.

(2) Your qualifications to carry out the proposed activities as evidenced by experience, academic background,

training, and/or relevant publications of project staff.

(3) Whether you have sufficient personnel or will be able to quickly retain qualified experts or professionals to begin your proposed project immediately and to perform your proposed activities in a timely and effective fashion. Describe how principal components of your organization will participate in or support your project. You should thoroughly describe capacity, as demonstrated by experience in initiating and implementing related environmental, health, or housing projects.

Rating Factor 2: Need/Extent of the Problem (15 Points)

This factor addresses the extent to which there is a need for your proposed project activities to address documented problems, target area(s) and target groups.

(1) Document a critical level of need for your proposed activities in the area where activities will be carried out. You should pay specific attention to documenting the need as it applies to your target area(s), rather than the larger

geographic area.
(2) Your documentation should summarize available data linking housing-based hazards to disease or

injuries to children in your target area(s). Examples of data that might be used to demonstrate need, include:

(a) Economic and demographic data relevant to your target area(s), including poverty and unemployment rates;

(b) Rates of childhood illnesses or injuries (e.g., asthma, burns) that could be caused or exacerbated by exposure to conditions in the home environment, among children residing in your target area(s), and/or rates of environmentally-related disease or adverse health effects (e.g., hypertension, elevated blood lead levels) in your target area(s); and

(c) Unavailability of other Federal, State or local funding or private sector resources that could be, or is being, used

to address the problem.

(3) For the areas targeted for your project activities, provide data available in your jurisdiction's currently approved Consolidated Plan, or derived from 1990 Census Data, or derived from other sources, including the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, AI, (all data should be documented) that address:

(a) The age and condition of housing; (b) The number and percentage of very-low and low-income families with incomes less than 80% of the median income, as determined by HUD, for the area, with adjustments for smaller and larger families (See application kit for additional information).

(c) To the extent that statistics and other data contained in your community's Consolidated Plan or Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) support the extent of the problem, you should include references to the Consolidated Plan and the AI in your response.

(d) Data documenting targeted groups that are traditionally underserved or have special needs. If the data presented in your response does not specifically represent your target area, you should discuss why the target areas are being proposed. If your application addresses needs that are in the Consolidated Plan, AI, court orders or consent decrees, settlements, conciliation agreements, and voluntary compliance agreements, you will receive more points than applicants that do not relate their project to identified need.

Rating Factor 3: Soundness of Approach (45 Points)

This factor addresses the quality and cost-effectiveness of your proposed work plan. You should present information on the proposed approach for addressing housing-based hazards and describe how proposed activities would help HUD achieve its goals for this program area. For you to receive maximum points for this factor, there must be a direct relationship between the proposed activities, community needs, and the purpose of the project. The response to this factor should include the following elements:

(1) Strategy (25 points). Describe your project goals and objectives and the strategy you will use in planning and executing the project. You should provide information on the general approach and overall plan employed:

(a) Baseline Plan for Project Management (10 points). Include a management plan that:

(i) Lists the project objectives, major tasks and activities. All specific activities necessary to complete the proposed project must be included in the task listing;

(ii) Identifies appropriate performance goals and benchmarks;

(iii) Provides a schedule for the assignment and completion of major tasks and activities, and a timeframe for delivery:

(iv) Designates resources and identifies responsible entities; and

(v) Provides an estimate of per unit (or other appropriate apportionment) costs (and a basis for those estimates) for the type of interventions that are planned.

(b) *Budget Justification* (2 points). Your proposed budget will be evaluated

- for the extent to which it is reasonable, clearly justified, and consistent with the project management plan and intended use of program funds. HUD is not required to approve or fund all proposed activities. Your budget should be submitted in the format recommended; an electronic spreadsheet is available on HUD's website, at www.hud.gov/lea/ leaforms.html. You must thoroughly document and justify all budget categories and costs (Part B of Standard Form 424A) and all major tasks, for yourself, sub-recipients, partners, major subcontractors, joint venture participants, or others contributing resources to the project. Describe clearly and in detail your budgeted costs for each required program element (major task) included in your overall plan.
- (c) Project Evaluation (8 points). You are required to identify and discuss the specific methods you will use to measure progress towards your goals, track and report results of interventions, and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions:
- (i) Discuss the performance goals for your project and identify specific outcome measures;
- (ii) Describe how the outcome information will be obtained, documented, and reported; and (P)(iii) Identify the major milestones for your project, and describe how your progress towards these milestones will be tracked, recorded and reported.
- (d) Economic Opportunity (5 points). To the greatest extent feasible, your project should promote job training, employment, and other economic opportunities for low-income and minority residents and businesses which are owned by, and/or employ, low-income and minority residents as defined in 24 CFR 135.5. You should:
- (i) Describe methods that will result in economic opportunities for residents and businesses in the community where activities will be carried out. Include information on how you will provide employment, business development, and contract opportunities;
- (ii) Describe how you or your partners will satisfy the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to give preference to hiring low-and very low-income persons or contracting with businesses owned by or employing low-and very-low income persons;

(iii) Describe how your proposed project will further and support the policy priorities of the Department, including providing opportunities for self-sufficiency, particularly for persons enrolled in welfare-to-work programs; or providing educational and job training opportunities; and

- (iv) Describe the extent to which your proposed activities will occur in an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community (EZ/EC), if applicable.
- (2) Approach for Implementing the Project (20 points). Describe your overall approach for your proposed project. The description must include a discussion of specific planned project activities which address one or more of the following categories:
 - (a) Demonstration activities.
- (i) Describe in detail how you will identify, select, prioritize, and enroll units of eligible housing in which you will undertake housing-based hazards interventions, how you will integrate safe work practices into housing maintenance, repair, and improvements, and then target such units to lowincome families with young children. You should use all reasonably available sources of information on controlling housing-based hazards in buildings and protecting workers and occupants during and after the intervention process.
- (ii) Describe any assessment tools you would employ to establish baseline data.
- (iii) Provide the estimated total number of owner occupied and/or rental units in which you will conduct interventions.
- (iv) Describe your process for evaluating units of eligible housing in which you will undertake housingbased hazard interventions.
- (v) Describe any specialized testing or visual inspection that you will conduct during unit inspection with reference to source(s) of the protocol(s).
- (vi) Discuss efforts to incorporate costeffective methods to address multiple
 environmental health and safety
 hazards, and describe the specific
 interventions you will utilize to control
 housing-based hazards before children
 are affected; and/or to control these
 hazards in units where children have
 already been treated for illnesses or
 injuries associated with housing-based
 hazards (e.g., burns, lead poisoning,
 asthma).
- (vii) Describe the process for your referral of children for medical case management if this is not ongoing.
- (viii) Describe your process for the development of work specifications for the selected interventions.
- (ix) Describe your management processes to be used to ensure the costeffectiveness of the housing interventions, and provide cost estimates per intervention and per unit.

- (x) Discuss your contracting process to obtain contractors to conduct interventions in selected units.
- (xi) Describe your plan for the temporary relocation of occupants of units selected for intervention, if relocation is necessary, and how you will determine the need for relocation. Address the use of safe houses and other housing arrangements, storage of household goods, stipends, incentives, etc.
- (xii) Describe your plan for ensuring right of return and/or first referral for occupants of units selected for intervention who have had to move for intervention to occur.

(xiii) Describe how you will affirmatively further fair housing.

(xiv) Describe the financing strategy, including eligibility requirements, terms, conditions, and amounts available, to be employed in conducting housing-based hazards activities. You must discuss the way funds will be administered (e.g., use of grants, deferred loans, forgivable loans, other resources, private sector financing, etc.) as well as the agency which will administer the process.

(b) Education Activities. This should include general and/or targeted efforts undertaken to assist your efforts in reducing exposure to housing-based hazards. You must describe:

(i) Proposed methods of community education. These should include community awareness, education, training, and outreach programs in support of your work plan and objectives that are culturally sensitive, targeted, and linguistically appropriate.

(ii) Proposed involvement of neighborhood or community-based organizations in the proposed activities. These activities may include outreach, community education, marketing, inspection, and housing evaluations and interventions.

(iii) Proposed methods to reach high risk groups and communities, vulnerable populations and persons traditionally underserved (see Rating Factor 2(d)).

Rating Factor 4: Leveraging Resources (10 Points)

This factor addresses your ability to secure other community resources (such as financing, supplies or services) which can be combined with HUD's resources to achieve project purposes.

(1) In evaluating this factor, HUD will consider the extent to which you have partnered with other entities to secure additional resources to increase the effectiveness of your proposed project. Describe how other organizations will participate in or support your project.

Resources may include funding or inkind contributions (such as services or equipment) allocated to your proposed project. Resources may be provided by governmental entities, public or private organizations, or other entities willing to be your partner in this effort.

(2) Each source of contributions (financial or in-kind) must be supported by a letter of commitment from the contributing entity, whether a public or private source, which must describe the contributed resources that will be used in your project. Staff in-kind contributions should be given a marketbased monetary value. If you fail to provide letters of commitment with specific details including the amount of the actual contributions, you will not get rating points for this factor. Each letter of commitment, memorandum of understanding, or agreement to participate shall include the organization's name and the proposed level of commitment and responsibilities as they relate to the proposed project. The commitment must be signed by an official legally able to make commitments on behalf of the organization.

Rating Factor 5: Comprehensiveness and Coordination (10 Points)

This factor addresses the extent to which your project reflects a coordinated, community-based process of identifying needs and building a system to address the needs by using available HUD and other community resources. In evaluating this factor, HUD will consider:

- (1) The degree of coordination of your proposed project with those of other groups or organizations to best support and coordinate all activities, and the specific steps you will take to share information on solutions and outcomes with others. Any written agreements or memoranda of understanding in place must be described.
- (2) The extent to which you have developed linkages, or the specific steps you will take to develop linkages, to coordinate your activities so solutions are holistic and comprehensive.

 Linkages include those with other HUD, Federal, State, the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Homebuilding (PATH) (see Section VI(E) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA), or locally funded activities through meetings, information networks, planning processes, or other means.
- (3) The degree of coordination with housing rehabilitation, housing and health inspection, and other related housing programs.

- (a) Describe your plan for integrating and coordinating housing-based hazard interventions with other housing-related activities (e.g., rehabilitation, weatherization, removal of code violations, and other similar work).
- (b) Describe your plans to consolidate housing-based hazard interventions with applicable housing codes and health regulations.
- (c) Describe your plans to generate and use public subsidies or other resources (such as revolving loan funds) to finance future interventions to prevent and control housing-based hazards, particularly in low-and verylow-income housing.
- (d) Detail the extent to which you will ensure that the needs of minorities and persons with disabilities will be addressed adequately during your intervention activities; and that housing in which environmental hazards have been addressed will remain available and affordable in the long run for low income, minority, large families, and for persons with disabilities.
- (4) If applicable, the application should demonstrate a knowledge of the target community's Consolidated Plan and/or Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and detail the Consolidated Plan issue areas in which your organization participates. Describe the degree to which you have become actively involved (or if not currently active, the specific steps you will take to become active) in your community's Consolidated Planning and/or AI process established to identify and address a need/problem that is related in whole or part, directly, or indirectly the activities you propose.

VI. Application Submission Requirements

(A) Applicant Information. You should submit your application in accordance with the format and instructions contained in this program section of this SuperNOFA (the application kit repeats this information). The following is a checklist of required application contents. Your application must contain the items listed in this section (VI(A)). These items include the standard forms, certifications, and assurances listed in the General Section of the SuperNOFA that are applicable to this funding (collectively, referred to as the "standard forms"). The standard forms can be found in Appendix B to the General Section of the SuperNOFA. The remaining application items that are forms (i.e., excluding such items as narratives), referred to as the "nonstandard forms" can be found as Appendix C to this program section of

the SuperNOFA. The items are as follows:

(1) Transmittal letter that summarizes your proposed project, provides the dollar amount requested, and identifies you and your partners in the

application.

- (2) The name, mailing address, telephone number, and principal contact person. If you are a consortium of associates, sub-recipients, partners, major subcontractors, joint venture participants, or others contributing resources to the project, similar information shall also be provided for each of these entities and you must specify the lead entity.
- (3) Čhecklist and Submission Table of Contents.
- (4) Completed Forms HUD–2880, Applicant/Recipient Disclosure/Update Report; Certification Regarding Lobbying; and SF–LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, where applicable.
- (5) Standard Forms SF-424, 424M, 424A, 424B, and other certifications and assurances listed in this program section.
- (6) A narrative statement addressing the rating factors for award. The narrative statement must be numbered in accordance with each factor for award (Rating Factors 1 through 5). The response to the rating factors must not exceed a total of 25 pages. Any pages in excess of this limit will not be read.
- (7) Any attachments, appendices, references, or other relevant information that directly support the narrative may accompany it, but must not exceed twenty (20) pages for your entire application. Any pages in excess of this limit will not be read.
- (8) A detailed budget with supporting cost justification for all budget categories of your funding request (in accordance with Rating Factor 3(1)(b)). This information will not be counted towards the page limits.
- (9) The resumes and position descriptions of your project director and project manager and up to three additional key personnel, not to exceed three pages each (in accordance with Rating Factor 1). This information will not be counted towards the page limits.

VII. Corrections to Deficient Applications

The General Section of the SuperNOFA provides the procedures for corrections to deficient applications.

VIII. Environmental Requirements

Activities assisted under this program are subject to HUD environmental review to the extent required under 24 CFR part 50. An award under the Healthy Homes Initiative does not

constitute approval of specific sites where activities may be carried out. Following award execution, HUD will perform environmental reviews for activities to be carried out on properties proposed by your organization. You may not rehabilitate, convert, repair or construct a property, or commit or expend program funds or non-HUD funds for these program activities for any eligible property, until you receive written notification from the appropriate HUD official that HUD has completed its environmental review and the property has been approved. The results of environmental reviews may require that proposed activities be modified or proposed sites rejected.

IX. Authority

The authority for this program is Sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 and the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, Pub.L. 106– 377, approved October 27, 2000.

Appendix A

The following briefly describes the housing-associated health and injury hazards HUD considers key targets for intervention:

Allergens and asthma: Experts estimate that 14 million Americans have asthma, with an associated annual cost of \$14 billion. Asthma is now recognized as the leading cause of school and work absence, emergency room visits and hospitalization. For sensitized children, exposure to antigens from dust mites, certain pets, and cockroaches has been associated with more severe asthma. There is a preponderance of evidence showing a dose-response relationship between exposure and prevalence of asthma and allergies; some evidence also indicates that exposure to antigens early in life may predispose or hasten the onset of allergies and asthma. Dust mites have been identified as the largest trigger for asthma and allergies. Cockroach allergens appear to be excessive in 30–50% of inner-city housing and affect 5-15% of the population, whereas dust mite appears to be the dominant allergen in other environments.

Interventions known to have beneficial effects include installation of impervious mattress and pillow covers, which can reduce allergen exposure by 90%. Other dust mite control measures include dehumidification, laundering bedding, and removal of carpets and other dust sinks. Cleaning carpets with tannic acid solution has also been demonstrated to greatly reduce dust mites. Asthma prevention program costs have been estimated at about \$500 per unit, which includes about \$150 for educational interventions.

Asbestos: Asbestos is a mineral fiber that has been used commonly in a variety of building construction materials and household products for insulation and as a fire-retardant. The Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA) and the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) have banned most asbestos products. Manufacturers have also voluntarily limited uses of asbestos. Today, asbestos is most commonly found in older homes: in pipe and furnace insulation materials, asbestos shingles, millboard, textured paints and other coating materials, and floor tiles. Elevated concentrations of airborne asbestos can occur when asbestos containing materials (ACM) are disturbed by cutting, sanding or other remodeling activities. Improper attempts to remove these materials can release asbestos fibers into the air in homes, increasing asbestos levels and endangering people living in those homes. The most dangerous asbestos fibers are too small to be visible. After they are inhaled, they can remain and accumulate in the lungs. Asbestos can cause lung cancer, mesothelioma (a cancer of the chest and abdominal linings), and asbestosis (irreversible lung scarring that can be fatal). Most people with asbestos-related diseases were exposed to elevated concentrations on the job; some developed disease from exposure to clothing and equipment brought home from job sites. As with radon, doseresponse extrapolations suggest that lower level exposures, as may occur when asbestoscontaining building materials deteriorate or are disturbed, may also cause cancer.

Intact asbestos-containing materials are not a hazard; they should be monitored for damage or deterioration and isolated if possible. Repair of damaged or deteriorating ACM usually involves either sealing (encapsulation) or covering (enclosure) it. Repair is usually cheaper than removal, but it may make later removal of asbestos more difficult and costly. Repairs should be done only by a professional trained and certified to handle asbestos safely and can cost from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars; removal can be more expensive.

Combustion products of heating and cooking appliances: Burning of oil, natural gas, kerosene, and wood for heating or cooking purposes can release a variety of combustion products of health concern. Depending upon the fuel, these may include carbon monoxide (a chemical asphyxiant), oxides of nitrogen (respiratory irritants), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g., the carcinogen benzo[a]pyrene), and airborne particulate matter (respiratory irritants). Carbon monoxide, an odorless gas, can be fatal. Nitrogen dioxide can damage the respiratory tract, and sulfur dioxide can irritate the eyes, nose and respiratory tract. Smoke and other particulates irritate the eyes, nose and throat, and can cause lung cancer

Improper venting and poor maintenance of heating systems and cooking appliances can dramatically increase exposure to combustion products. Experts recommend having combustion heating systems inspected by a trained professional every year to identify blocked openings to flues and chimneys; cracked or disconnected flue pipe; dirty filters; rust or cracks in the heat exchanger; soot or creosote build-up; and exhaust or gas odors. Installing a carbon monoxide detector is also recommended; however, such a detector will not detect other combustion by-products.

Insect and rodent pests: The observed association between exposure to cockroach antigen and asthma severity has already been noted above. In addition, cockroaches may act as vehicles to contaminate and environmental surfaces with certain pathogenic organisms. Rodents can transmit a number of communicable diseases to humans, either through bites, arthropod vectors, or exposure to aerosolized excreta. In addition, humans can become sensitized to proteins in rodent, urine, dander and saliva. Such sensitization may contribute to asthma severity among children. Insect and roden infestation is frequently associated with substandard housing that makes it difficult to eliminate. Treatment of rodent and insect infestations often includes the use of toxic pesticides which may present hazards to occupants (see below). Integrated pest management (IPM) for rodents and cockroaches, which reduces the use of pesticides, is estimated to cost approximately \$150 per unit. IPM control measures include sealing holes and cracks, removing food sources and use of traps.

Lead: Exposure to lead, especially from deteriorating lead-based paint, remains one of the most important and best-studied of the household environmental hazards to children. Although blood lead levels have fallen nationally, a large reservoir of lead remains in housing. The most recent national survey, conducted from 1991-94, showed that nearly one million U.S. preschoolers still have elevated blood lead levels. Overall, the prevalence rate among all children under six years of age is 4.4%. Among low-income children living in older housing where leadbased paint is most prevalent, the rate climbs to 16%; and for African-American children living in such housing, it reaches 21%

HUD estimates that 64 million dwellings have some lead-based paint, and that 20 million have lead-based paint hazards. Of those, about 3.6 million have young children and of those, about 500,000 units have inadequate cash flow to respond to lead-based paint hazards. Costs can range anywhere from \$500 to \$15,000 per unit. Corrective measures include paint stabilization, enclosure and removal of certain building components coated with lead paint, and cleanup and "clearance testing," which ensures the unit is safe for young children.

Mold and moisture: An analysis of several pulmonary disease studies estimates that 25% of airways disease, and 60% of interstitial lung disease may be associated with moisture in the home or work environment. Moisture is a precursor to the growth of mold and other biological agents, which is also associated with respiratory symptoms. An investigation of a cluster of pulmonary hemosiderosis (PH) cases in infants showed PH was associated with a history of recent water damage to homes and with levels of the mold Stachybotrys atra (SA) in air and in cultured surface samples. Associations between exposure to SA and "sick building" symptoms in adults have also been observed. Other related toxigenic fungi have been found in association with SAassociated illness and could play a role. For sensitive individuals, exposure to a wide

variety of common molds may also aggravate asthma. Addressing mold problems in housing requires coordination among the medical, public health, microbiological, housing, and building science communities.

The cost of mold/moisture-related intervention work (e.g., integrated pest management, clean and tune furnace, remove debris, vent clothes dryer, cover dirt floor with impermeable vapor barrier) is a few hundred dollars, unless major modification of the ventilation system is needed. For example, in Cleveland, mold interventions, including repairs to ventilation systems and basement flooring, in the most heavily-contaminated homes range from \$500—\$5,000, with some costs also being dedicated to lead hazard control simultaneously through its Lead+Asthma program.

Pesticide residues: According to the EPA, 75 percent of U.S. households used at least one pesticide product indoors during the past year. Products used most often are insecticides and disinfectants. Another study suggests 80 percent of most people's exposure to pesticides occurs indoors and that measurable levels of up to a dozen pesticides have been found in the air inside homes. The amount of pesticides found in homes appears to be greater than can be explained by recent pesticide use in those households; other possible sources include contaminated soil or dust that migrates in from outside, stored pesticide containers, and household surfaces that collect and then release the pesticides. Pesticides used in and around the home include products to control insects (insecticides), termites (termiticides), rodents (rodenticides), molds and fungi(fungicides), and microbes (disinfectants). In 1990, the American Association of Poison Control Centers reported that some 79,000 children were involved in common household pesticide poisonings or exposures. In households with children under five years old, almost one-half stored at least one pesticide product within reach of children. Exposure to chlorpyriphos (CP), a commonly used organophosphate insecticide, in the prenatal and early postnatal period may impair neurodevelopment. While CP is a biodegradable pesticide, substantial persistence of CP in house dust has been demonstrated. Exposure to high levels of cyclodiene pesticides, commonly associated with misapplication, has produced various symptoms, including headaches, dizziness, muscle twitching, weakness, tingling sensations, and nausea. In addition, EPA is concerned that cyclodienes might cause longterm damage to the liver and the central nervous system, as well as an increased risk of cancer.

There are available data on hazard evaluation methods and remediation effectiveness regarding pesticide residues in the home environment.

Radon progeny: The National Academy of Sciences estimates that approximately 15,000 cases of lung cancer per year are related to radon exposure. Epidemiologic studies of miners exposed to high levels of radon in inhaled air have defined the dose response relation for radon-induced lung cancer at high exposure levels. Extrapolation of these data has been used to estimate the excess risk

of lung cancer attributable to exposure to radon gas at the lower levels found in homes. These estimates indicate that radon gas is an important cause of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. Excessive exposures are typically related to home ventilation, structural integrity and location.

Radon measurement and remediation methods are well-developed, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends that every home be measured for radon. EPA estimates that materials and labor costs for radon reduction in an existing home are \$800-\$2500. Including radon resistant techniques in new home construction costs \$350-\$500, and can save up to \$65 annually in energy costs, according to the EPA.

Take-home hazards from work/hobbies and work at home: When the clothing, hair, skin, or shoes of workers become contaminated with hazardous materials in the workplace, such contaminants may inadvertently be carried to the home environment and/or an automobile. Such "take-home" exposures have been demonstrated, for example, in homes of lead-exposed workers. In addition, certain hobbies or workplaces located in the home may provide an especially great risk of household contamination.

Control methods include storing and laundering work clothes separately, and showering and changing before leaving work, or immediately after arriving home. Once a home becomes contaminated, cleaning floors and contact surfaces and replacing furnishings may be necessary to reduce exposures.

Unintentional injuries/fire: Unintentional injury is now the leading cause of death and disability among children younger than 15 years of age. In 1997, nearly 7 million persons in the United States were disabled for at least 1 full day by unintentional injuries received at home. During the same year, 28,400 deaths were attributable to unintentional home injuries, of which 1800 occurred among children 0–4 years of age. Among young children, three types of events accounted for more than 3/4 of deaths: fires/burns, drownings, and mechanical suffocation. Falls and poisoning are the next most common.

Home visitation protocols have been shown to be effective in reducing exposure to such hazards. The "add-on" cost of injury prevention measures, when combined with other housing interventions are estimated at about \$100 per unit. This includes the cost of some injury prevention devices, such as smoke alarms, electrical socket covers, etc.

Appendix B

References: To secure any of the documents listed, call the listed telephone number (generally, the telephone numbers are not toll-free).

Regulations: 1. Worker Protection: OSHA publication—Telephone: 202–693–1888 (OSHA Regulations) (available for a charge)—Government Printing Office—Telephone: 202–512–1800 (not a toll-free number):

—General Industry Lead Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1025 (Document Number 869022001124). Can be downloaded from

- the Internet without charge from www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_data/1910_1025.html.
- —Lead Exposure in Construction, 29 CFR 1926.62, and appendices A, B, C, and D (Document Number 869022001141). Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_data/1926_0062.html.
- 2. Waste Disposal: 40 CFR parts 260–268 (EPA regulations) (available for a charge)— Telephone 1–800–424–9346, or, from the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, 1–703–412–9810 (not a toll-free number). Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.epa.gov/docs/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/subch-I/.
- 3. Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities; Final Rule: 40 CFR Part 745, (EPA) (Lead Hazard Standards, Work Practice Standards, EDP and State Certification and Accreditation programs for those engaged in lead-based paint activities)—Telephone: 1–202–554–1404 (Toxic Substances Control Act Hotline) (not a toll-free number). Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead/index.html.

- Guidelines: 1. Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing; HUD, June 1995, and amended September, 1997. (available for a charge)—Telephone: 800–245–2691. Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.hud.gov/lea/leadwnlo.html.
- 2. Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children; Centers for Disease Control, October 1991: Telephone: 888–232–6789.
- 3. Screening Young Children for Lead Poisoning: Guidance for State and Local Public Health Officials, November 1997; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Telephone: 888–232–6789. Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.hud.gov/lea/leadwnlo.html.

Reports: 1. Putting the Pieces Together: Controlling Lead Hazards in the Nation's Housing, (Summary and Full Report); HUD, July 1995 (available for a charge)—Telephone 800–245–2691. Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.hud.gov/ lea/leadwnlo.html

2. The Healthy Homes Initiative: A Preliminary Plan (Summary and Full Report); HUD, July 1995. Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.hud.gov/ lea/leadwnlo.html

- 3. Institute of Medicine. *Indoor Allergens.* Assessing and Controlling Adverse Health Effects. National Academy Press. Washington, D.C. 1993.
- 4. Mott L., Our Children at Risk. Natural Resources Defense Council. Washington, D.C. 1997. Can be ordered from the Internet from www.nrdc.org
- 5. Rom W.N., Ed. *Environmental and Occupational Medicine*. Little, Brown and Co., Boston. 1992.
- 6. President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children. Asthma and The Environment: An Action Plan to Protect Children. Washington, D.C. 1999. Eliminating Childhood Lead Poisoning: A Federal Strategy Targeting Lead Paint Hazards. Washington, D.C., 2000. Can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from www.epa.gov/children.

Appendix C

The non-standard forms, which follow, are required for your Healthy Homes
Demonstration and Education application.
They are the Checklist and Submission Table of Contents and the Total Budget (Federal Share and Matching Contribution, including instructions).

BILLING CODE 4210-32-P

CHECKLIST AND SUBMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS

HEALTHY HOMES DEMONSTRATION AND EDUCATION

The following checklist is provided to ensure that you have submitted all of the required items in order for you to receive consideration for funding under this NOFA. Applicants must check off each item that they have included in their submission package and note the corresponding page number where the response is located. Applicants are to include this Checklist and Submission Table of Contents with the proposal. Application pages must be consecutively numbered.

	Transmittal Letter	Cover page
	Project Abstract (limited to 2 pages)	p
Applic	eation Forms	
	Standard Form 424 (Application for Federal Assistance) Standard Form 424M (Federal Assistance Funding Matrix) Standard Form 424A (Budget Information/ Non-Construction Programs) Total Budget (Federal Share and Matching) (Budget sheets provided for applicant and each major subgrantees/subcontractor. Standard Form 424B (Assurances/ Non-Construction Programs) HUD 2880 Disclosure and Update Report Form HUD 50070 Drug-Free Certification/ Place of Performance HUD 50071 Certification of Payments to Influence Federal Transactions HUD 2992 Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension Form SF-LLL Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Required Form SF-LLL Not Required	p p p p p p p p
	Response to Rating Factors/Project Description (limited to 25 pages)	
	 Capacity of the Applicant and Relevant Organizational Experience Needs/Extent of the Problem Soundness of Approach Leveraging Resources Comprehensiveness and Coordination 	p p p p
Appen	dices	
	Appendix 1 - Materials relating to Rating Factor 1-5 (in order) (Limited to 20 pages.) Appendix 2 - Materials relating to the forms Appendix 3 - Other materials relating to the application	p p p
	HUD 2993 Acknowledgment of Application Receipt	p

Budget Summary

Total Budget (Federal Share and Matching)

Name and Address of Applicant					<u> </u>
	-				
Detailed Description of Budg	et (for full grant p	eriod)			
Category		· · ·			
1. Personnel (Direct Labor)	Estimated Hours	Rate per Hour	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
Position or Individual	- т	I I			
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and the second of the second o				*	
	-				***************************************
Total Direct Labor Cost					
2. Fringe Benefits	Rate	Base	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match

Total Fringe Benefits Cost					
3. Travel					
3a. Transportation - Local Private Vehicle	Mileage	Rate per Mile	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
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Cultated Trans Level Private Vehicle					9-10-1
Subtotal - Trans - Local Private Vehicle				 	
3b. Transportation - Airfare (show destination)	Trips	Fare	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
	-			<u> </u>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Subtotal - Transportation - Airfare	200				

Budget Summary

Total Budget (Federal Share and Matching)

Total Badget (Tederal Share		0)_			
Detailed Description	n of Budget			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3c. Transportation - Other	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
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		1			
		<u> </u>			
					<u> </u>
Subtotal - Transportation - Other		Control of the second			
2d Par Diam or Subsistance (indicate location)	Days	Rate per Day	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
3d. Per Diem or Subsistence (indicate location)	Days	Kate per Day	Latiniated Cost	, ederar Share	Match
	-				
Subtotal - Per Diem or Subsistence					
Total Travel Cost		and the second second			
4. Equipment (Only items over \$5,000 each)	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
	ľ				
			,		
Total Equipment Cost		Company of the Compan			
5. Supplies and Materials (Items under \$5,000)					
5a. Consumable Supplies	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
				ł	
				·	
Subtotal - Consumable Supplies					
5b. Non-Consumable Materials	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
	1				
· Living American	-				
	- 				
Subtotal - Non-Consumable Materials		Discount of the Control of the Contr			
Total Supplies and Materials Cost	1			<u> </u>	

Prepared 02/08/2001 Page 2 of 4

Budget Summary

Total Budget (Federal Share and Matching)

Detailed Descripti	on of Budget	-6)			
6. Consultants (Type)	Days	Rate per Day	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Matcl
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
					
Total Consultants Cost	100 mm				
7. Contracts and Sub-Grantees (List individually)	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Matcl
	,				
Total Subcontracts Cost		0000	·		
8. Other Direct Costs	Quantity	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
Item		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····	
					.
A STATE OF THE STA			·		
<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Other Direct Costs					
9. Indirect	Rate	Base	Estimated Cost	Federal Share	Match
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and the second s					
	·				
And the second s					
Total Indirect Costs			.		
Total Estimated Costs					

Total of Federal Share and Match

Analysis of Total Estimated Costs	Estimated Cost	Percent of Total	
1 Personnel (Direct Labor)			
2 Fringe Benefits			
3 Travel			
4 Equipment			
5 Supplies and Materials			
6 Consultants			•
7 Contracts and Sub-Grantees			
8 Other Direct Costs			
9 Indirect Costs			_
Total			
Federal Share			
Match			Expressed as a percentage of the Federal Share

Some cells in this spreadsheet are protected. There is no password for this spreadsheet.

Instructions for Completing the Budget Summary Spreadsheet

Note: an electronic version of this spreadsheet may be obtained from the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control website at www.hud.gov/lea/leaforms.html

Item	Discussion
1 - Personnel (Direct Labor)	This section should show the labor costs for all individuals
	supporting the grant effort (regardless of the source of their salaries). The hours and costs are for the full life of the grant. If an individual is employed by a contractor or sub-grantee, their labor costs should not be shown here.
	Please include all labor costs which are associated with the proposed grant program, including those costs which will be paid for with in-kind or matching funds.
•	Do not show fringe or other indirect costs in this section.
	Please use the hourly labor cost for salaried employees (use 2080 hours per year or the value your organization uses to perform this calculation). An employee working less than full time on the grant should show the numbers of hours they will work on the grant.
2 - Fringe Benefits	Use the standard fringe rates used by your organization. You may use a single fringe rate (a percentage of the total direct labor) or list each of the individual fringe charges. The spreadsheet is set up to use the Total Direct Labor Cost as the base for the fringe calculation. If your organization calculates fringe benefits differently, please use a different base and
	discuss how you calculate fringe as a comment.
3 - Travel	
3a - Transportation - Local Private Vehicle	If you plan on reimbursing staff for the use of privately owned vehicles or if you are required to reimburse your organization for mileage charges, show your mileage and cost estimates in this section.
3b - Transportation - Airfare	Show the estimated cost of airfare required to support the grant program effort. Show the destination and the purpose of the travel as well as the estimated cost of the tickets.
	Each lead program NOFA discusses the travel requirements which should be listed here.
3c - Transportation - Other	If you or are charged monthly by your organization for a vehicle for use by the grant program, indicate those costs in this section.
	Provide estimates for other transportation costs which may be incurred (metro, etc.).

0.1 D D' 0.1 1	
3d - Per Diem or Subsistence	For travel which will require the payment of subsistence or per diem in accordance with your organization's policies. Indicate the location of the travel.
	Each lead program NOFA discusses the travel requirements which should be listed here.
4 - Equipment	Equipment is defined by HUD regulations as tangible, nonexpendable, personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.
	Each lead program NOFA describes what equipment may be purchased using grant funding.
5 - Supplies and Materials	Supplies and materials are consumable and non-consumable items which have a unit value of less than \$5,000. Please list the proposed supplies and materials as either Consumable Supplies or as Non-Consumable Materials.
5a - Consumable Supplies	List the consumable supplies you propose to purchase. General office or other common supplies may be estimated using an anticipated consumption rate.
5b - Non-consumable materials	List furniture, computers, printers, and other items which will not be consumed in use. Please list the quantity and unit cost.
6 - Consultants	Please indicate the consultants you will use. Indicate the type of consultant (skills), the number of days you expect to use them, and their daily rate.
7 - Contracts and Sub-Grantees	List the contractors and sub-grantees which will help accomplish the grant effort. Other contracts which should be shown here include inspections, risk assessments, and clearance inspections; contracts with Community Based Organizations; liability insurance; contracts with laboratories; and training and certification for contractors and workers.
	If any contractor, sub-contractor, or sub-grantee is expected to receive over 10% of the total Federal amount requested, a separate Budget Summary spreadsheet should be developed for that contractor or sub-grantee and the total amount of their proposed effort should be shown as a single entry in this section.
	Unless your proposed program will perform the primary grant effort (lead hazard control, research, or healthy homes) with inhouse employees (which should be listed in section 1), the costs of performing the primary grant activities (research, hazard control, etc.) should be shown in this section.
	Types of activities which should be shown in this section: Contracts for all services Training for individuals not on staff
	 Contracts with Community Based Organizations or Other Governmental Organizations (note the 10% requirement discussed above)
·	Insurance if your program will procure it separately

	Please provide a short description of the activity the contractor or subgrantee will perform, if not evident.
8 - Other Direct Costs	Other Direct Costs include a number of items that are not appropriate for other sections.
	Other Direct Costs may include: Staff training Telecommunications Printing and postage Relocation, if costs are paid directly by your organization (if relocation costs are paid by a subgrantee, it should be reflected in Section 7)
9 - Indirect Costs	OMB Circular A87 defines indirect costs are those that have been incurred for common or joint purposes. These costs benefit more than one cost objective and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. Indirect costs include (a) the indirect costs originating in each department or agency of the governmental unit carrying out Federal awards and (b) the costs of central governmental services distributed through the central service cost allocation plan and not otherwise treated as direct costs.
	The spreadsheet is set up to use the Total Direct Labor plus the Fringe Benefits costs as the base for the indirect cost calculation. If your organization calculates indirect costs differently, please use a different base and discuss how you calculate fringe as a comment.

The three rightmost columns allow you to identify how the costs will be spread between the Federal Share and the Match. This information will help the reviewers better understand your program and priorities. The far right column is an "error checking" function to confirm that the estimated cost is equal to the sum of the Federal Share and the Match. If there is a discrepancy, the word "Error" will appear.

Note: The formats and many of the cells for the spreadsheet (which can be downloaded from the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control website at www.hud.gov/lea/fedshare.xls) are protected. There is no password for the protection.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOPE VI REVITALIZATION AND DEMOLITION

FUNDING AVAILABILITY FOR THE HOPE VI PROGRAM

Program Overview

Purpose of the Program. HOPE VI Revitalization Grants. In accordance with section 24(a) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act), the purpose of HOPE VI Revitalization grants is to assist public housing agencies (PHAs) to:

(1) Improve the living environment for public housing residents of severely distressed public housing projects through the demolition, rehabilitation, reconfiguration, or replacement of obsolete public housing projects (or portions thereof);

(2) Revitalize sites (including remaining public housing dwelling units) on which such public housing projects are located and contribute to the improvement of the surrounding

neighborhood:

(3) Provide housing that will avoid or decrease the concentration of very lowincome families; and

(4) Build sustainable communities. HOPE VI Demolition Grants.

Demolition grants enable PHAs to expedite the demolition of severely distressed public housing units. Any subsequent new construction or revitalization of any remaining units must be funded from other resources, which may include a HOPE VI Revitalization Grant.

Available Funds. Approximately \$565 million, as allocated in accordance with Section II of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.

Eligible Applicants. PHAs that meet the requirements at Section III(B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.

Application Deadlines. Revitalization grant applications are due on June 22, 2001. Demolition grant applications are due on July 10, 2001.

Additional Information

If you are interested in applying for a HOPE VI grant, please review the following information, the General

Section of this SuperNOFA, and the HOPE VI Application Kit.

I. Application Due Date, Application Kits, Further Information, and Technical Assistance

- (A) Application Due Dates. (1) Revitalization grant applications are due at HUD Headquarters on or before 12:00 midnight, Eastern time on June 22, 2001.
- (2) Demolition grant applications are due at HUD Headquarters on or before 12:00 midnight, Eastern time on July 10, 2001. See Section VII(B)(3) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below, for important information regarding the application deadline and deficiency cure period for Demolition grant applications.

(3) See the General Section of this SuperNOFA for specific procedures governing the form of application submission (e.g., mailed applications, express mail, overnight delivery, or

hand carried).

(B) Submission of Applications.

- (1) Revitalization Grants. (a) Send an original and one copy of your completed application to HUD Headquarters, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 4130, Washington, DC 20410, Attention: Mr. Milan Ozdinec, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Housing Investments.
- (b) Send one copy of your completed application to your local HUD Field Office.
- (2) Demolition Grants. (a) Send one copy of your completed application to HUD Headquarters, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 4130, Washington, DC 20410, Attention: Mr. Milan Ozdinec, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Housing Investments.
- (b) Send one copy of your completed application to your local HUD Field Office.
- (3) Field Offices: Appendix A–1. A list of HUD Field Offices and their hours of operation is included as Appendix A of the General Section of this SuperNOFA. If you wish to hand carry your application(s) to your local

HUD Field Office, you may do so during normal business hours before the application deadline dates. On each application deadline date, HUD Field Office business hours will be extended to 6:00 pm. HUD will determine whether your application is timely filed based on the date and time of receipt at HUD Headquarters, not the date and time of receipt at your local Field Office.

- (C) Application Kits. HUD will mail an Application Kit to every eligible PHA. To obtain an Application Kit and any supplemental materials, please call the SuperNOFA Information Center at 1-800-HUD-8929. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call the Center's TTY number at 1-800-HUD-2209. When requesting an Application Kit, please refer to HOPE VI and provide your name, address (including zip code), and telephone number (including area code). The Application Kit also will be available on the HUD Grant Information Website (www.hud.gov/ grants) and the HOPE VI Home Page (www.hud.gov/hopevi).
- (D) Further Information and Technical Assistance. You may call, fax, or write Mr. Milan Ozdinec, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Housing Investments, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 4130, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708–0614x4166; fax (202) 401–2370 (these are not toll free numbers). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.
- (E) Satellite Broadcast. HUD will hold an information broadcast via satellite for potential applicants HOPE VI staff will review the NOFA and answer questions from members of the audience. For more information about the date and time of the broadcast, consult the HUD Grant Information Website (www.hud.gov/grants).

II. Amount Allocated

Type of Assistance	Allocation of funds (approximate)	Funds Available for Award in this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA (Approximate)
A. Revitalization Grants for projects with 300+ units; preference for Section 202 projects scoring 80+ points	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
B. Revitalization Grants for all Housing Authorities	265,000,000	265,000,000
Demolition Grants	75,000,000	75,000,000
Technical Assistance	10,000,000	
Total	575,000,000	565,000,000

- (A) Revitalization Grants. (1) Allocation of Funds.
- (a) Total Allocation. Approximately \$490 million of the FY 2001 HOPE VI appropriation has been allocated to fund HOPE VI Revitalization grants and will be awarded in accordance with this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.

(b) *Group A Applications*.

- (i) Section 202 Priority. Approximately \$225 million of the FY 2001 HOPE VI appropriation has been allocated to fund Revitalization applications that propose to revitalize severely distressed public housing projects that:
- (A) have 300 or more units. If your application proposes to revitalize more than one development or a scattered site development, as described in section II(A)(5)(b) and (c) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, all of the units will be counted toward the 300 unit minimum; and
- (B) receive a score of 80 points or more; and
- (C) propose to provide replacement housing (including on-site replacement housing) for public housing developments that:
- (i) have been identified by HUD, in HUD's sole determination, to be subject to conversion or assessment under Section 202 of the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 ("Section 202"); and
- (ii) as of January 1, 2000, have not subsequently been determined by HUD to have satisfied the requirements of Section 202; and
- (iii) as of January 1, 2000, have not approved Section 202 Mandatory Conversion plan (i.e., a plan for removal of units from the public housing inventory in accordance with the requirements at 24 CFR 971.7(d)). approved demolition or disposition application under section 18 of the U.S. Housing Act, or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Grant ("Section 202 Developments").
 - (ii) Section 202 Priority Guidelines.
- (A) If you intend to submit an application for a Section 202 Development, discuss your proposal with your Field Office to ensure that it qualifies under the standards set forth
- (B) If more than one development is targeted in your application (in accordance with section II(A)(5)(b) and (c) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA), and one or more qualify under Section 202, all developments targeted in the application will be considered to qualify under Section 202.
 - (iii) Other Priority A Applications.

- (A) If funds remain of the \$225 million allocated for Group A application after all applications described in (b)(i) above are funded, applications that target developments with 300 or more units will be funded, in score order, to the approximately \$225 million allocation.
- (B) If funds remain of the \$225 million allocated for all eligible Group A applications described in (b)(i) and (b)(iii) above are funded, those remaining funds will be combined with the \$265 allocation for Group B applications.

(c) Group B Applications.

Approximately \$265 million has been allocated to fund all other Revitalization applications without regard to the size of the project to be revitalized, including any eligible Group A applications that were not funded.

(2) Application Submission. (a) If you submit an application that targets a Section 202 Development, you may also submit a second application, regardless of whether it targets a 202 Development or the number of units in the development.

(b) If you do not submit an application that targets a Section 202 Development, you may submit only one

application.

(3) Total Grant Amount. The total amount you may request per Revitalization Application is limited to \$35 million or the sum of the amounts in paragraph (4) below, of this Section II(A)(3), whichever is lower.

4) Revitalization Grant Limitations.

(a) Total Development Cost (TDC). TDCs are limited by the HUD-published TDC Cost Tables, which are issued for each fiscal year (FY) for the building type and bedroom distribution for the public housing replacement units. Use the TDCs in effect at the time the SuperNOFA is published when making your TDC calculations. The total cost of development, including relocation costs, is limited to the sum of:

(i) HUD's TDCs up to 100 percent of HUD's published TDC limits for the costs of demolition and new construction, multiplied by the number of HOPE VI replacement units; and/or

(ii) 90 percent of the TDC limits, multiplied by the number of public housing units after substantial rehabilitation and reconfiguration.

(b) Community and Supportive Services (CSS). You may request an amount up to 15 percent of the total HOPE VI grant to pay the costs of CSS activities, as described in Section IV(C)(3) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA. These costs are in addition to the TDC calculation in subparagraph (a) above.

(c) Demolition and Site Remediation Costs of Unreplaced On-site Units. You may request an amount necessary for demolition and site remediation costs of units that will not be replaced on-site. This cost is in addition to the TDC calculation in subparagraph (a) above.

(d) Extraordinary Site Costs. (i) You may request a reasonable amount to pay extraordinary site costs necessary to complete the proposed revitalization. These costs are in addition to the TDC calculation in paragraph (a) above. Extraordinary site costs may be incurred in the remediation and demolition of existing property, as well as in the development of new and rehabilitated units. Examples of such costs include, but are not limited to: abatement of extraordinary environmental site hazards; removal or replacement of extensive underground utility systems; extensive rock and/or soil removal and replacement; removal of hazardous underground tanks; work to address unusual site conditions such as slopes, terraces, water catchments, lakes, etc.; and work to address flood plain and other environmental remediation issues. Costs to abate asbestos and lead-based paint should be included in normal demolition costs where such items are found within the structures themselves. An example of extraordinary lead-based paint would be where the lead has leached into the soil and extraordinary measures are needed to remove the lead.

(ii) Extraordinary site costs must be justified and verified by an engineer or architect licensed by his or her state licensing board who is not an employee of the housing authority or the city. The engineer or architect must provide his or her license number and state of registration. An Extraordinary Site Costs Certification is included in the HOPE VI

Application Kit.

(e) You may not use HOPE VI Revitalization Grant funds to pay for any revitalization activities carried out before the date of the letter announcing the award of the HOPE VI Grant.

(f) You may use any non-public housing funds to supplement public housing funds for any project cost.

(g) Your application must disclose all prior HUD public housing grant assistance received for the project(s) you have targeted for the physical revitalization related to the proposed revitalization activities. Do not include Modernization or Capital Funds used for prior rehabilitation activities unrelated to the proposed HOPE VI revitalization activities.

(5) Revitalization Site and Unit Application Guidelines.

(a) Except as provided in subparagraphs (b) and (c) below, each application must target one severely distressed public housing project (i.e., a project with one development number).

(b) Each application may request funds for more than one project if those projects are immediately adjacent to one another or within a quarter-mile of each other. If you include more than one project in a single application, you must provide a map that clearly indicates that the projects are within a quarter-mile of each other.

(c) Your application may request funds to revitalize a scattered site public housing project. The sites targeted in an application proposing to revitalize scattered sites (regardless of whether the scattered sites are under multiple project numbers) must fall within a one square mile area, except that you may identify a larger site if you can show that all of the targeted scattered site units are located within the hard edges (e.g., major highways, railroad tracks, lakeshore, etc.) of a neighborhood.

(d) You may request funds for as few or as many units as you wish in your application. HUD will review requests for small numbers of units on an equal basis with requests for large numbers of

units.

- (e) You may submit a Revitalization application that targets a project that is being revitalized or replaced under a previously-funded HOPE VI Revitalization grant or another source of HUD funds. However, you may not apply for new HOPE VI Revitalization funds for units in that project that were funded by the previous HOPE VI Revitalization grant or other HUD funds, even if the previously-awarded HUD funds turned out to be inadequate to pay the costs to revitalize or replace all of the targeted units. For example, if a project has 700 units and you were awarded HOPE VI Revitalization grant funds or other HUD public housing funds to address 300 of those units, you may submit an FY 2001 HOPE VI Revitalization application to revitalize the remaining 400 units. You may not apply for supplemental funds to supplement work on the original 300 units.
- (B) Demolition Grants. (1) Allocation of Funds. Approximately \$75 million of the FY 2001 HOPE VI appropriation has been allocated to fund HOPE VI Demolition grants and will be awarded in accordance with this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.
- (2) Demolition Grant Limitations.(a) Demolition. You may request up to \$5,000 per unit for demolition and other eligible related costs.

(b) *Relocation*. (i) You may request up to \$3,000 in relocation costs for each unit that is occupied as of the date you

submit your HOPE VI Demolition grant

application.

(ii) At least half of the funds requested for relocation must be used to provide mobility counselling and other services to promote the self-sufficiency of displaced residents, and must be matched by non-HOPE VI funds in accordance with Section IV(E)(2)(d)(ii) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.

- (c) Extraordinary Site Costs. (i) You may request a reasonable amount to pay extraordinary site costs necessary to complete the proposed demolition. If requested, extraordinary site costs must be included as part of an application for funding of demolition of public housing units; you may not apply for them by themselves. For Priority Group 4 applications, as described in Section VII(A)(1)(d) below, these costs are in addition to the TDC calculation in Section II(A)(3)(a) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, above. Examples of such costs include, but are not limited to: abatement of extraordinary environmental site hazards; removal of extensive underground utility systems; extensive rock and/or soil removal and replacement; removal of hazardous underground tanks; work to address unusual site conditions such as slopes, terraces, water catchments, lakes, etc.; and work to address flood plain and other environmental remediation issues. Costs to abate asbestos and lead-based paint should be included in normal demolition costs where such items are found within the structures themselves. An example of extraordinary lead-based paint would be where the lead has leached into the soil and extraordinary measures are needed to remove the lead.
- (ii) Extraordinary site costs must be justified and verified by an engineer or architect licensed by his or her state licensing board who is not an employee of the housing authority or the city. The engineer or architect must provide his or her license number and state of registration. An Extraordinary Site Costs Certification is included in the HOPE VI Application Kit.

(d) Nondwelling Facilities.

(i) You may request reasonable amounts to pay for the demolition of significant nondwelling facilities related to the demolition of dwelling units. These costs must be included as part of an application for funding of demolition of public housing units; you may not apply for them by themselves. Examples of such costs include, but are not limited to, the demolition of heating plants, community buildings, or streets.

(ii) Such costs must be justified and verified by an engineer or architect, as

described in subparagraph (c)(ii) above. A Nondwelling Facilities Cost Certification is included in the Demolition Grant Application section of the HOPE VI Application Kit.

(e) HUD recognizes that the HOPE VI grant may not cover the total costs of relocation, abatement, and demolition in all cases and that you may have to provide additional funding from other

ources.

(f) You may not use HOPE VI Demolition Grant funds to pay for any demolition or related activities carried out before the date of the letter announcing the award of the HOPE VI Grant.

(3) Demolition Site and Unit Application Guidelines.

(a) You may submit up to 10 HOPE VI Demolition grant applications that target a total of no more than 4,500 severely distressed public housing units.

(b) You may target units in only one public housing project per application.

(c) You may submit more than one application targeting units in a single housing project.

(d) You may target as many or as few units per application as you wish.

- (C) Section 8. (1) If you anticipate that you will need Section 8 assistance in order to carry out necessary relocation in conjunction with proposed revitalization or demolition during FY 2002, you must state the number of certificates you will need, both in total and in FY 2002, and include a completed Section 8 Application (HUD-52515) for the units you will need in FY 2002 with your HOPE VI application. The Section 8 Application Form can be found in the HOPE VI Application Kit and from HUDCLIPS (www.hudclips.org). If you are selected for HOPE VI funding, the HUD Field Office will detach the Section 8 application and process it in accordance with Section 8 Guidelines. If you are successful in receiving a HOPE VI Revitalization grant, you should confirm with your Field Office that your Section 8 application is processed.
- (2) If you will need Section 8 assistance in fiscal years beyond FY 2002 for revitalization or demolition that is being carried out in phases, or if you have unused Section 8 vouchers that are available to be used for HOPE VI-related relocation in FY 2002 but will need more for subsequent years, you must request additional vouchers only as needed during the appropriate fiscal years.
- (3) Section 8 assistance cannot be awarded or used to relocate residents from units that are to be demolished until those units have been approved by HUD for demolition.

(4) If you have already applied for FY 2002 Section 8 assistance for the targeted units, include a copy of your Section 8 application with your HOPE

VI application.

(5) If you have previously received Section 8 assistance to relocate residents from the targeted severely distressed units, you may still apply for a HOPE VI Revitalization Grant to physically replace those same units, or a HOPE VI Demolition Grant to demolish the units without replacement.

(6) You may request Section 8 assistance to provide temporary relocation to families who intend to move back to the site upon completion of the demolition and revitalization of the severely distressed project.

(7) You may request Section 8 assistance for all units covered under a HOPE VI Revitalization or Demolition application to relocate residents from units that will not be replaced with hard

(8) Under standard HUD policy, Section 8 vouchers are available as replacement units for all units (occupied or vacant) that will be demolished, sold, or otherwise disposed of, minus the number of public housing units replaced with Federal funds. To the extent that the resulting number exceeds the number of units requested for relocation as a result of activities funded by a HOPE VI Revitalization or Demolition grant under this NOFA, you should apply for Section 8 vouchers in accordance with the funding notices issued by HUD. For more information, see Notice PIH 2000-27, which is available through HUDCLIPS (www.hudclips.org).

(D) Technical Assistance. The FY 2001 appropriation for HOPE VI allocated \$10 million to provide Technical Assistance in the planning, development, and implementation of the HOPE VI Program. Those funds will be administered by the Office of Public

Housing Investments.

III. Program Description; Eligible Applicants; Eligible Activities

(A) Program Description. The HOPE VI Program, through its Revitalization funding component, assists PHAs in improving the living environment for public housing residents of severely distressed public housing projects through the demolition, rehabilitation, reconfiguration, or replacement of obsolete public housing projects (or portions thereof), in revitalizing sites in which public housing sites are located, and providing housing that avoids or decreases the concentration of very lowincome families. The demolition funding component of the HOPE VI

Program enables PHAs to expedite the demolition of severely distressed public housing units.

(B) Eligible Applicants. (1) Troubled Status. In accordance with section 24(j) of the 1937 Act, the term "applicant"

- (a) Any PHA that is not designated as "troubled" pursuant to section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act;
- (b) Any PHA for which a private housing management agent has been selected, or a receiver has been appointed, pursuant to section 6(j)(3) of the 1937 Act; and
- (c) Any PHA that is designated as "troubled" pursuant to section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act and that:
- (i) Is designated as troubled principally for reasons that will not affect its capacity to carry out a revitalization program;
- (ii) Is making substantial progress toward eliminating the deficiencies of the agency that resulted in its troubled status; or
- (iii) Is otherwise determined by HUD to be capable of carrying out a revitalization program.
- (2) MTCS Reporting. (a) To be eligible to submit an application under this HOPE VI Section of the SuperNOFA, you must:
- (i) have a minimum reporting rate of not less than 85 percent for public housing resident records to HUD's MTCS (see 24 CFR part 908 and Notices PIH 98-30, 99-2, and 2000-13) for the period ending December 1999, and

(ii) submit a certification with your application certifying that you have met

this requirement.

(b) If you received less than an 85 percent rate of reporting under MTCS for the period ending December 1999, you will still be considered to have passed this threshold requirement if:

(i) you subsequently achieved a minimum rate of not less than 85 percent for public housing resident records under the MTCS as of the December 2000 reporting period, or

(ii) you were granted forbearance by HUD under the applicable procedures under PIH Notice 2000-13 for the semiannual assessment period ending December 2000, and

(iii) you submit a certification with your application indicating that you have either:

- (A) achieved the minimum reporting rate as of the December 2000 reporting period, or
- (B) obtained a forbearance from HUD for the semi-annual assessment period ending December 2000.
- (C) Eligible Activities. The following are the activities that are eligible to be carried out using HOPE VI

- Revitalization and Demolition Grant funds. Other activities may also be eligible at future dates as Congress may authorize. Keep in mind that, until HUD has approved a Request for Release of Funds following a responsible entity's environmental review under 24 CFR part 58, or until HUD has completed an environmental review and given approval for the action under 24 CFR part 50, you may not undertake any actions that are choice-limiting or could have environmentally adverse effects, including demolishing, acquiring, rehabilitating, converting, leasing, repairing, or constructing property, and you may not commit or spend HUD or local funds for these activities.
- (1) Eligible Revitalization Activities. HOPE VI Revitalization grants may be used for activities to carry out revitalization programs for severely distressed public housing in accordance with section 24(d) of the 1937 Act. If HOPE VI Revitalization Grant funds are used for any of the following activities, you must conduct them in accordance with the following program requirements.

(a) Relocation, including reasonable moving expenses, for residents displaced as a result of the revitalization of the project.

(i) General. You must provide suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for each family required to relocate as a result of revitalization activities under the Revitalization Plan.

(ii) Standard Relocation Requirements. You must carry out relocation activities in compliance with the following statutory and regulatory requirements, as applicable:

- (A) Relocation or temporary relocation carried out as a result of rehabilitation under an approved Revitalization Plan is subject to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Policies Act (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq; 49 CFR part 24) (URA) and regulations at 24 CFR 968.108 or successor regulations.
- (B) Relocation carried out as a result of acquisition under an approved Revitalization Plan is subject to the URA and regulations at 24 CFR 941.207 or successor regulations.
- (C) Relocation carried out as a result of disposition under an approved Revitalization Plan is subject to section 18 of the 1937 Act, as amended.
- (D) Relocation carried out as a result of demolition under an approved Revitalization Plan is subject to the URA.
- (iii) Relocation Application Information. In your application, you will provide:

(A) information on your plans for relocation in your response to Rating Factor 3(5) (Relocation and Section 8); and

(B) a list of the names of current residents to be relocated as of the date the HOPE VI Revitalization application

is submitted.

(iv) The HOPE VI Revitalization Relocation Plan. If you are selected to receive a HOPE VI Revitalization grant, you will be required to submit to HUD a HOPE VI Revitalization Relocation Plan, including a Reoccupancy Agreement executed with the recognized resident body, as described in Section IV(D)(1)(c) of this HOPE VI Section of the SuperNOFA.

(b) Demolition of dwelling units and nondwelling facilities, in whole or in part. You may not carry out, nor permit others to carry out the demolition of any units or nondwelling facilities until HUD approves one of the following:

(i) information in your HOPE VI Revitalization Application, along with any supplemental information requested by HUD after the award of the grant. Section 24(g) of the 1937 Act provides that severely distressed public housing demolished pursuant to a Revitalization Plan is not required to be approved by a demolition application under section 18 of the 1937 Act or regulations at 24 CFR part 970;

(A) If you do not receive a HOPE VI Revitalization grant, the information in your application will not be used to process a request for demolition.

(B) Please note that demolition is not a required element of a HOPE VI

Revitalization application.

(ii) a demolition application under Section 18 of the Act. While not required in order to proceed with demolition, you may carry out demolition based on an existing Section 18 demolition approval, or apply for Section 18 approval; or

(iii) a Section 202 Mandatory Conversion Plan, if the project is subject to the requirements of Section 202.

(c) Disposition of a severely distressed public housing site, by sale or lease, in whole or in part, in accordance with section 18 of the 1937 Act and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 970. A long term lease of one year or more which is not incident to the normal operation of the development is considered a disposition.

(d) Rehabilitation and physical improvement of public housing and/or community facilities primarily intended to facilitate the delivery of community and supportive services for residents of the project and residents of off-site replacement housing, in accordance with 24 CFR 968.112(b), (d), (e), and (g)-

(o) and 24 CFR 968.130 and 968.135(b) and (d) or successor regulations, as

applicable.

(e) Development. (i) For any standard (non-mixed finance) public housing development activity, (whether on-site reconstruction or off-site development), you must obtain HUD approval of a Standard Development Proposal submitted under 24 CFR part 941 (or successor part).

(ii) For mixed-finance housing development, you must obtain HUD approval of a Mixed Finance Proposal, submitted under 24 CFR part 941, subpart F (or successor part and

subpart).

(iii) For new construction of community facilities primarily intended to facilitate the delivery of community and supportive services for residents of the project and residents of off-site replacement housing, you must comply with 24 CFR part 941 (or successor part). Information required for this activity must be included in either a Standard or Mixed Finance Development Proposal.

(f) Homeownership Activities. For homeownership replacement units developed under a Revitalization Plan, you must obtain HUD approval of a homeownership proposal submitted under section 24(d)(1)(J) or Section 32 of the 1937 Act. The Homeownership Proposal must be consistent with the 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) limitations under the 1937 Act. Assistance may include:

- (i) Downpayment or closing cost assistance;
- (ii) Provision of second mortgages; and/or
- (iii) Construction or permanent financing for new construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation costs related to homeownership replacement units.

(g) Acquisition.

(i) Rental Units. For acquisition of rental units in existing or new apartment buildings, single family subdivisions, etc., with or without rehabilitation, for use as public housing replacement units, you must comply with 24 CFR part 941 or successor part.

(ii) Land for Housing, Off-Site Units. For acquisition of land for public housing development, you must comply with 24 CFR part 941 or successor part.

- (iii) Land for Economic Development.
 (A) For acquisition of land for economic development-related activities that promote the economic self-sufficiency of residents, you must comply with 24 CFR part 941, subpart F, or successor part.
- (B) With HUD approval, you may also use HOPE VI grant funds for limited

- infrastructure and site improvements associated with developing retail, commercial, or office facilities, such as rough grading and bringing utilities to (but not on) the site.
- (C) You must enter into a long-term ground lease to govern the development and use of land acquired for economic development purposes.
- (D) You may not use HOPE VI Grant funds to pay hard development costs or to buy equipment for retail, commercial, or office facilities.
- (h) Necessary management improvements, including transitional security activities.
- (i) Reasonable costs for administration, planning, technical assistance, and fees and costs, as established by HUD guidance and policies regarding cost controls. These costs are limited to the incremental costs of implementing the Revitalization Plan, as specifically approved by HUD, such as fees for architectural and engineering work, program management (if any), and reasonable legal fees.
- (j) Community and Supportive Services (CSS). (i) The CSS Component of the HOPE VI Program encompasses all activities that are designed to promote upward mobility, self-sufficiency, and improved quality of life for the residents of the public housing project involved, including literacy training, job training, day care, transportation, and economic development activities. The CSS Component is further described in Section IV(C)(3) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.
- (ii) Consistent with section 24(j)(3) of the 1937 Act, you may use an amount up to 15 percent of the total HOPE VI Grant to pay the costs of CSS activities. You may spend additional sums on CSS activities using donations, HUD funds made available for that purpose, or other PHA funds.
- (iii) Consistent with section 24(d)(2) of the Act, you may deposit up to 15 percent of your HOPE VI grant amount into an endowment trust to provide CSS activities, in accordance with section IV(C)(3)(d) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.
- (k) Leveraging other resources, including additional housing resources, supportive services, job creation, and other economic development uses on or near the project that will benefit future residents of the site.
 - (l) Rental assistance under Section 8.
- (2) Eligible Demolition Activities. The following are the specific activities that are eligible using HOPE VI Demolition grant funds and the corresponding program requirements.

(a) Relocation, including reasonable moving expenses and self-sufficiency programs related to the permanent relocation of families.

(i) General. You must provide suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for each family required to relocate as a result of demolition activities.

(ii) Standard Relocation Requirements. You must carry out relocation activities in compliance with the following statutory and regulatory requirements, as applicable:

(A) Relocation as a result of demolition approved by a Section 18 demolition application is subject to the URA and Section 18 of the Act.

- (B) Relocation as a result of demolition approved as part of a Section 202 Mandatory Conversion Plan is subject to the URA.
- (iii) The HOPE VI Demolition Relocation Plan. You will be required to provide a HOPE VI Demolition Relocation Plan in your application, as described in Section IV(E)(2) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.
- (b) Demolition of dwelling units in buildings, in whole or in part, including the abatement of environmentally hazardous materials such as asbestos, in accordance with section 18 of the 1937 Act as amended.
- (c) Demolition of nondwelling facilities, if such demolition is directly related to the demolition of severely distressed dwelling units to be demolished with funds from the HOPE VI Demolition Grant.
- (d) Restoration of the site to a "greenfield," clean state by removing all demolished materials, filling in the site, and establishing a lawn. No additional improvements, such as constructing new curbs and gutters, installing playground equipment, or planting gardens may be paid for with HOPE VI Demolition grant funds.
- (e) In the case of partial demolition of a site, minimal site restoration after demolition and subsequent site improvements to benefit the remaining portion of the project in order to provide project accessibility or to make the site more marketable.
- (f) Reasonable costs for administration, planning, technical assistance, and fees and costs which are deemed to be incremental costs of carrying out the demolition as specifically approved by HUD.

IV. Program Requirements

(A) HOPE VI Application Requirements. In addition to the Fair Housing requirements provided in Section II(B) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, all HOPE VI

- applications (Revitalization and Demolition) must comply with the following program requirements:
- (1) Severe Distress. The targeted public housing project or building in a project must be severely distressed. In accordance with section 24(j)(2) of the 1937 Act, the term "severely distressed public housing" means a public housing project (or building in a project) that:
- (a) Requires major redesign, reconstruction or redevelopment, or partial or total demolition, to correct serious deficiencies in the original design (including inappropriately high population density), deferred maintenance, physical deterioration or obsolescence of major systems, and other deficiencies in the physical plant of the project;
- (b) Is a significant contributing factor to the physical decline of and disinvestment by public and private entities in the surrounding neighborhood;
- (c) (i) Is occupied predominantly by families who are very low-income families with children, are unemployed, and dependent on various forms of public assistance; or
- (ii) Has high rates of vandalism and criminal activity (including drug-related criminal activity) in comparison to other housing in the area;
- (d) Cannot be revitalized through assistance under other programs, such as the Capital and Operating Funds Programs for public housing under the Act, or the programs under sections 9 and 14 of the 1937 Act (as in effect before the effective date under section 503(a) of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Pub.L. 105– 276, approved October 21, 1998, referred to as the Public Housing Reform Act), because of cost constraints and inadequacy of available amounts; and
- (e) In the case of individual buildings, is sufficiently separated from the remainder of the project of which the building is part to make use of the building feasible for revitalization; or
- (f) That was a project described in paragraphs (a) through (e) above that has been legally vacated or demolished, but for which HUD has not yet provided replacement housing assistance (other than tenant-based assistance).
- (2) Appropriateness. In accordance with section 24(e)(1) of the 1937 Act, an application for any HOPE VI grant must demonstrate the appropriateness of the proposal in the context of the local housing market relative to other alternatives.
- (3) Litigation. You may not have any litigation pending which would preclude timely startup of activities.

- (4) Desegregation Orders. You must be in full compliance with any desegregation or other court order related to Fair Housing (e.g., Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) that affects your public housing program and that is in effect on the date of application submission.
- (5) Flood Insurance. In accordance with the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128), your application may not propose to provide financial assistance for acquisition or construction (including rehabilitation) of properties located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having special flood hazards, unless:
- (a) The community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance program (see 44 CFR parts 59 through 79), or less than one year has passed since FEMA notification regarding such hazards; and
- (b) Where the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, flood insurance is obtained as a condition of execution of a Grant Agreement and approval of any subsequent demolition or disposition application.
- (6) Coastal Barrier Resources Act. In accordance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501), your application may not target properties in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.
- (B) HOPE VI Post-Award Requirements. If you are selected for funding, in addition to the Fair Housing requirements provided in Sections II(B), (C) and (D) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, all HOPE VI Grantees (Revitalization and Demolition) must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Internet Access. You must have access to the Internet and provide HUD with email addresses of key staff and contact people.
- (2) Labor Standards. (a) Revitalization Grant Labor Standards. Davis-Bacon or HUD-determined wage rates apply to development or operation of revitalized housing to the extent required under section 12(a) of the 1937 Act. Davis-Bacon wage rates apply to demolition followed by construction on the site.
- (b) Demolition Grant Labor Standards. HUD-determined wage rates apply to demolition followed only by filling in the site and establishing a lawn.
- (c) Under section 12(b) of the 1937 Act, wage rate requirements do not apply to individuals who:
- (i) Perform services for which they volunteered;

(ii) Do not receive compensation for those services or are paid expenses, reasonable benefits, or a nominal fee for the services; and

(iii) Are not otherwise employed in the work involved (24 CFR part 70).

(d) If other Federal programs are used in connection with your HOPE VI activities, labor standards requirements apply to the extent required by the other Federal programs on portions of the project that are not subject to Davis-Bacon rates under the Act.

(3) Section 3. You must comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) (Employment Opportunities for Lower Income Persons in Connection with Assisted Projects) and its implementing regulation at 24 CFR part 135 ("Section 3"). Section 3 requires that, to the greatest extent feasible, HOPE VI Grantees direct training, employment, and other economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons—particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing—and business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very lowincome persons. More information about Section 3 can be found at HUD's Section 3 website (www.hud.gov/fhe/ sec3over.html).

(4) MBE/WBE. You must adopt the goal of awarding a specified percentage of the dollar value of the total of the HOPE VI contracts to be awarded during subsequent fiscal years to minority business enterprises and take appropriate affirmative action to assist resident-controlled and women's business enterprises, in accordance with the requirements of Executive Orders 11246, 11625, 12432, and 12138.

(5) OMB Circulars and Administrative Requirements. You and your Team, as defined in Rating Factor 1, Capacity, must comply with the following administrative requirements related to the expenditure of Federal funds. OMB Circulars can be found at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/index.html#circulars, and the Code of Federal Regulations can be found at www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/index.html.

(a) Administrative requirements applicable to PHAs are:

(i) 24 CFR part 85 (Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments), as modified by 24 CFR 941 or successor part, subpart F, relating to the procurement of partners in mixed finance developments, except when inconsistent with the provisions of the FY 2001 HUD Appropriations Act or

other applicable Federal statutes. Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and Requests for Qualifications (RFQs) must reflect pertinent language from the HOPE VI section of this SuperNOFA; e.g., seeking diversity, accessibility, fair housing requirements, etc.

(ii) OMB Circular A–87 (Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments);

ribai Governments);

(iii) 24 CFR 85.26 (audit requirements).

(b) Administrative requirements applicable to non-profit organizations are:

(i) 24 CFR part 84 (Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Non-Profit Organizations);

(ii) OMB Circular A–122 (Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations); (iii) 24 CFR 84.26 (audit

requirements).

(c) Administrative requirements applicable to for profit organizations are:

(i) 24 CFR part 84 (Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Non-Profit Organizations);

(ii) 48 CFR part 31 (contract cost principles and procedures);

(iii) 24 CFR 84.26 (audit

requirements).

(6) Environmental Review. (a) If you are selected for funding and an environmental review has not been conducted on the targeted site, the responsible entity, as defined in 24 CFR 58.2(a)(7), must assume the environmental review responsibilities for projects being funded by HOPE VI. If you object to the responsible entity conducting the environmental review, on the basis of performance, timing or compatibility of objectives, HUD will review the facts and determine who will perform the environmental review. At any time, HUD may reject the use of a responsible entity to conduct the environmental review in a particular case on the basis of performance, timing or compatibility of objectives, or in accordance with 24 CFR 58.77(d)(1). If a responsible entity objects to performing an environmental review, or if HUD determines that the responsible entity should not perform the environmental review, HUD may designate another responsible entity to conduct the review or may itself conduct the environmental review in accordance with the provisions of 24 CFR part 50. After selection by HUD for Joint Review, you must provide any documentation to the responsible entity (or HUD, where applicable) that is needed to perform the environmental review.

(b) If you are selected for funding, you must have a Phase I environmental site assessment completed in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM) Standards E 1527-97, as amended, for each affected site. A Phase I assessment is required whether the environmental review is completed under 24 CFR part 50 or 24 CFR part 58. The results of the Phase I assessment must be included in the documents that must be provided to the responsible entity (or HUD) for the environmental review. If the Phase I assessment recognizes environmental concerns or if the results are inconclusive, a Phase II environmental site assessment will be required.

(c) You may not undertake any actions with respect to the Development, or with respect to any offsite replacement public housing, that are choice-limiting or could have environmentally adverse effects, including demolishing, acquiring, rehabilitating, converting, leasing, repairing, or constructing property proposed to be assisted under this NOFA, and you may not commit or expend HUD or local funds for these activities, until HUD has approved a Request for Release of Funds following a responsible entity's environmental review under 24 CFR part 58, or until HUD has completed an environmental review and given approval for the action

under 24 CFR part 50.

(d) If the environmental review is completed before HUD approval of the **HOPE VI Supplemental Submissions** and you have submitted your Request for Release of Funds (RROF), the Supplemental Submissions approval letter shall state any conditions, modifications, prohibitions, etc. as a result of the environmental review, including the need for any further environmental review. You must carry out any mitigating/remedial measures required by HUD, or select an alternate eligible property, if permitted by HUD. If the remediation plan is not approved by HUD and a fully-funded contract with a qualified contractor licensed to perform the required type of remediation is not executed, HUD reserves the right to determine that the grant is in default.

(e) If the environmental review is not completed and/or you have not submitted the RROF before HUD approval of the Supplemental Submissions, the letter approving the Supplemental Submissions will instruct you to refrain from undertaking, or obligating or expending funds on, physical activities or other choicelimiting actions, until HUD approves your RROF and the related certification

of the responsible entity (or HUD has completed the environmental review). The RP approval letter also will advise you that the approved RP may be modified on the basis of the results of the environmental review.

(f) In accordance with the Grant Agreement, the costs of environmental reviews and hazard remediation are eligible costs under the HOPE VI

Program.

(7) Environmental Justice. In accordance with Executive Order 12898,

- (a) public housing may be developed only in environmentally sound and desirable locations that will avoid disproportionately high and adverse environmental effects on minority and low-income communities, and
- (b) proposed activities may not have the effect of excluding or denying persons (including populations) from participation in or benefits from those activities, or subjecting persons (including populations) to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin.

(C) Revitalization Application Requirements. Your HOPE VI Revitalization application must comply with the following requirements:

(1) Resident Training Session. (a) You must conduct at least one Training Session for residents of the severely distressed project(s) on the HOPE VI development process.

(b) The Resident Training Session must be held after the publication date of the FY 2001 HOPE VI NOFA.

- (c) You must provide a certification in your application that you addressed the following issues during the resident training session:
- (i) relocation policies, procedures, and options;

(ii) reoccupancy criteria;

- (iii) number of units to be built, onsite and off-site;
- (iv) partners that will provide community and supportive services;

(v) the requirements of section 3 and plans to ensure compliance;

(vi) plans for continued resident and community involvement; and

- (vii) community and supportive service activities to be provided for residents during the course of the grant term
- (d) Notice of the Resident Training Session must be provided to each affected resident.
- (e) As practical and applicable, the meetings should be conducted in English and the language(s) most appropriate for the community.

(f) The meeting space must be accessible for persons with disabilities, i.e., the meeting space must be accessible for wheelchairs, signing must

be provided for the hearing impaired, if applicable, etc.

(2) Public Meetings.

(a) You must conduct at least three public meetings with residents and the broader community, including young people between the ages of 16 and 21, to involve them in a meaningful way in the process of planning the revitalization and preparing the application.

(b) In addition to other means of notification, at least one notice for each meeting must be placed in a commercial newspaper or journal that serves both the public housing project and the

broader community.

(c) At least two of the public meetings must be held after the publication date of this HOPE VI NOFA.

(d) One of the public meetings may have been held before the publication of this NOFA, but no more than six months before such publication.

(e) at least one of the public meetings must be held after the plan which will form the basis of the application has been established, so that residents and the community are fully informed about the basics of the proposed Revitalization Plan

(f) You must provide a certification in your application that you addressed the following issues during the three public meetings:

(i) The HOPE VI planning and implementation process:

(ii) The proposed physical plan, including site and unit design;

(iii) The extent of proposed demolition;

(iv) Planned community and supportive service activities;

(v) Other proposed revitalization

- (vi) Relocation issues, including relocation planning, mobility counseling, and maintaining the HOPE VI community planning process during the demolition and reconstruction phases where temporary relocation is involved;
- (vii) reoccupancy plans and policies, including site-based waiting lists; and
- (viii) Section 3 and employment opportunities to be created as a result of redevelopment activities.

(g) As practical and applicable, the meetings should be conducted in English and the language(s) most appropriate for the community.

- (h) Meeting spaces must be accessible for persons with disabilities, i.e., the meeting space must be accessible for wheelchairs, signing must be provided for the hearing impaired, if applicable, etc.
- (3) Community and Supportive Services (CSS). (a) General. Each HOPE

VI Revitalization application must include a CSS Component that includes activities designed to help residents achieve self-sufficiency, upward mobility, economic independence with sustainable "living wage" jobs, educational achievement, and improved quality of life for the maximum number of public housing residents in the existing project and in the revitalized community. This section lists the requirements for the CSS component, the kinds of activities that should be included in your CSS Workplan, and the types of organizations that you should consider when developing your CSS team, creating partnerships, and developing resources to fund your CSS activities. You will refer to this section of the NOFA when describing your CSS Capacity and Experience (Rating Factor 1(2)), Quality of CSS Plan (Rating Factor 3(6)), and CSS Resources (Rating Factor 4(2)).

(b) Subgrant Agreements. (i) If you wish to form a formal partnership with a private nonprofit agency(ies) for the provision of specific CSS activities, you may do so by entering into a subgrant agreement with the selected agency(ies).

(ii) While you are not required to undertake a competitive procurement under 24 CFR part 85 to select a subgrantee, HUD nevertheless requires your assurance that you have:

(A) evaluated alternative service providers for the specific activities to be provided.

(*B*) selected the entity that you reasonably believe will most effectively provide such activities, and

- (C) ensured that the amount to be awarded under the subgrant agreement is consistent with the cost principles of OMB Circular A–87.
- (iii) HUD encourages you to leverage your HOPE VI grant funds by selecting subgrantees that will provide, in addition to the agreed upon fee-for-service amount, in-kind services on a gratis basis (e.g., leased space at no cost, etc.).
- (iv) The selected nonprofit subgrantee must comply with the requirements of 24 CFR part 84.
- (v) You may not enter into a subgrant agreement with a for-profit entity or for a CSS coordinator. Instead, you must conduct a competitive procurement for the services of such entities under 24 CFR part 85. However, if you can demonstrate that the services to be provided by the proposed for-profit entity or by the proposed CSS coordinator can be obtained only from that source, you may request HUD approval to carry out a non-competitive procurement under 24 CFR 85.36(d)(4).

(c) Requirements of the Community and Supportive Services Workplan. (i) The objectives of your CSS Workplan must be results-oriented, with quantifiable goals and outcomes that can be used to measure progress, make changes in activities as necessary, and demonstrate the success of the CSS component of the HOPE VI Program.

(ii) CSS activities must be developed in response to a rigorous resident needs identification process and directly respond to the identified needs.

(iii) CSS activities must be of an appropriate scale, type, and variety to meet the needs of all residents (including adults, youth ages 16 to 21, and children) of the severely distressed project, including residents remaining on-site, residents who will relocate permanently to other PHA units or Section 8 housing, residents who will relocate temporarily during the construction phase, and new residents of the revitalized units.

(iv) Non-public housing residents may also participate in CSS activities, as long as the primary participants in the activities are residents as described in

subparagraph (iii) above.

(v) Your plan must include procedures to track HOPE VI site residents who relocate to alternative housing to assure that everything possible is done to support them to become self-sufficient and live successfully in the alternative housing of their choice.

(vi) CSS activities such as life skills training must be designed to begin promptly after grant award so that residents who will be relocated have time to participate and benefit from such activities before leaving the site.

(vii) Resident training activities must begin promptly after grant award and Section 3 firms must be in place quickly so that residents are trained in time to take advantage of employment opportunities such as jobs and other contractual opportunities in the predevelopment, demolition, and construction phases of the revitalization.

(viii) Modern computer technology must be integrated into the education component of the CSS Workplan.

(ix) CSS activities must be coordinated with the efforts of other service providers in your locality, including non-profit organizations, educational institutions, and state and local programs.

(x) CSS activities must be consistent with state and local welfare reform requirements and goals. The social and learning environment must encourage and enable low-income residents to achieve long-term self-sufficiency,

particularly persons enrolled in welfareto-work programs. To that end, it is crucial that local welfare agencies and workforce development agencies are active members of your HOPE VI partnership. Many HOPE VI residents are directly affected by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), making these self-sufficiency efforts critical to their success.

(xi) CSS activities must be well integrated with the physical development process, both in terms of timing and the provision of facilities to house on-site service and educational activities.

(d) CSS Activities may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Educational activities that promote learning and serve as the foundation for young people from infancy through high school graduation, helping them to succeed in academia and the professional world. Such activities, which include after school programs, mentoring, and tutoring, must be created with strong partnerships with public and private educational institutions.

(ii) Adult educational activities, including remedial education, literacy training, tutoring for completion of secondary or post-secondary education, assistance in the attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, and English as a Second Language courses, as needed.

(iii) Job readiness and retention activities which frequently are key to securing private sector commitments to

the provision of jobs.

(iv) Employment training activities that include results-based job training, preparation, counseling, development, placement, and follow-up assistance after job placement.

(v) Life skills training on topics such as parenting, consumer education, and family budgeting, aided by the creation and operation of on-site credit unions.

(vi) Motivational and selfempowerment training.

(vii) Homeownership counseling that is scheduled to begin promptly after grant award so that, to the maximum extent possible, qualified residents will be ready to purchase new homeownership units when they are completed.

(viii) Coordinating with health care services providers or providing on-site space for a health clinic, doctors, a wellness center, dentists, etc. that will primarily serve the public housing residents. HOPE VI funds may not be used to provide direct medical care to residents.

(ix) Substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling.

(x) Domestic violence prevention.

(xi) Child care services which provide sufficient hours of operation for parents to achieve self-sufficiency goals, serve appropriate ages as needed to facilitate parental access to education and job opportunities, and stimulate children to learn.

(xii) Transportation, as necessary, to enable all family members to participate in available CSS activities and/or to commute to their places of employment.

(xiii) Entrepreneurship training and mentoring, with the goal of establishing

resident-owned businesses.

(e) CSS Partnerships and Resources. The following are the kinds of organizations and agencies that can provide you with in-kind, financial, and other types of resources necessary to carry out and sustain your CSS activities.

(i) Local Boards of Education, public libraries, local community colleges, institutions of higher learning, nonprofit or for-profit educational institutions and public/private mentoring programs that will lead to new or improved educational facilities and improved educational achievement of young people in the revitalized development, from birth through higher education.

(ii) National corporations, local businesses, and other large institutions such as hospitals that can commit to provide entry-level jobs. Employers may agree to train residents or commit to hire residents after they complete jobs preparedness or training programs that are provided by you, other partners, or the employer itself. Such private sector and non-profit partners must be given the opportunity to participate in the development of your CSS programs to assure that they will result in adequate training to prospective employees.

(iii) Job development organizations which link private sector or non-profit employers with low-income prospective

employees.

(iv) Workforce Development Agencies.

(v) University Schools of Public Health.

(vi) Organizations that provide residents with job readiness and retention training and support.

(vii) Economic development agencies such as the Small Business Administration, which provide entrepreneurial training and small business development centers.

(viii) Where applicable, Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community Boards.

(ix) Programs that integrate employment training, education, and counseling, and where creative

partnerships with local boards of education, state charter schools, TANF, foundations, and private funding sources have been or could be established, such as:

(A) Youthbuild (www.hud.gov/progdesc/youthb.cfm).

(B) Step-Up (www.hud.gov/progdesc/

stepup.cfm).

(C) AmeriCorps (www.cns.gov/americorps). See Section VI(B) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA for more information on AmeriCorps.

(x) Sources of capital such as foundations, banks, and charitable, fraternal, and business organizations.

(xi) TANF Agencies/welfare

departments.

- (xii) Non-profit organizations such as the Girl Scouts and the Urban League, both of which have Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with HUD. Copies of these MOAs can be found on the HOPE VI Home Page (www.hud.gov/hopevi).
- (xiii) Civil rights organizations. (xiv) Local area agencies on aging, if applicable.
- (xv) Local agencies and organizations serving persons with disabilities.
- (xvi) Faith-based organizations. (xvii) Federal, state, and local crime prevention programs and policy efforts, such as:
 - (A) Local law enforcement agencies;
- (B) Your local United States Attorney; (C) HUD's "One Strike and You're
- Out" (www.hud.gov:80/progdesc/ 1strike.cfm);
- (D) HUD's "Officer Next Door" initiative (www.hud.gov:80/ond/ond.html);
- (E) The local Department of Justice "Weed and Seed" Program task force (if the targeted project is located in a designated Weed and Seed area) (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows);

(F) HÜD's "Operation Safe Home" Program (www.hud.gov:80/progdesc/opsafe.cfm); and

(G) HUD's Drug Elimination

Programs.

(f) Endowment Trust for Community and Supportive Services. Consistent with section 24(d)(2) of the Act, you may deposit up to 15 percent of your HOPE VI grant (the maximum amount of the award allowable for CSS activities) into an endowment trust to provide CSS activities. HUD will review the amount of your proposed HOPE VI allocations to an endowment trust as part of its review and approval of your CSS Workplan. In reviewing your proposed allocations to the endowment trust, HUD will take into account your demonstrated ability to pay for current CSS activities with HOPE VI or other funds, and the projected long-term sustainability of the trust to carry out CSS activities. HUD

intends to issue separate guidance concerning the establishment, operation and management of HOPE VI-funded endowment trusts. These provisions will be incorporated into the FY 2001 HOPE VI grant agreement that you execute with HUD. Once HUD approves your CSS Workplan and determines that the endowment trust has been established and will thereafter be operated and maintained, in accordance with the HOPE VI grant agreement, HUD will release HOPE VI funds to you in a lump sum for deposit into the endowment trust. You must invest the endowment funds in a wise and prudent manner. Although HUD considers the deposit of endowment trust funds in certificates of deposit and other types of securities that are insured, guaranteed, or issued by the United States of America to be wise and prudent investments, other investment options also are available. These options will be described in the guidance that HUD will be issuing. Endowment funds (together with any income earned on those funds) may only be used for eligible CSS activities, as provided in section IV(C)(3)(d) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below. You may use amounts in an endowment trust in conjunction with other amounts donated or otherwise made available to the trust for similar purposes.

(D) Revitalization Grant Post-Award Requirements. If you are selected for funding, you must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Revitalization Plan. After HUD conducts a post-award review of your application and makes a visit to the site, you will be required to submit components of your Revitalization Plan to HUD, as provided in the HOPE VI Revitalization Grant Agreement. These components include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Supplemental Submissions, that may include revisions and clarifications to your application;
- (b) a Community and Supportive Services Workplan, in accordance with guidance provided by HUD; and
- (c) a HOPE VI Revitalization Relocation Plan, in conformance with the requirements of HOPE VI relocation guidance as provided by HUD, that describes the assistance and the services to be provided to affected families.
- (i) The HOPE VI Revitalization Relocation Plan is intended to ensure that residents who have been temporarily or permanently relocated, as well as any residents yet to be relocated, by activities funded by a HOPE VI Revitalization Grant are provided with CSS activities such as

mobility counseling and direct assistance in locating housing.

(ii) The HOPE VI Revitalization Relocation Plan must include a Reoccupancy Agreement that establishes the criteria for relocated residents to occupy the revitalized units, executed between the recognized resident body, the PHA, and, if applicable, the entity that will own the public housing units.

(iii) You may not begin relocation activities until your HOPE VI Revitalization Relocation Plan has been

approved by HUD.

(d) a standard or mixed-finance development proposal, as applicable;

(e) a disposition application, as applicable; and

(f) a homeownership proposal, as

applicable.

(2) Neighborhood Networks. All Revitalization Grantees will be required to be approved as Neighborhood Networks Centers. This Program, which supports HUD's Bridging the Digital Divide policy initiative, as described in Section VI(H) of the General Section, provides on-site access to computer and training resources. These Centers, originally designed for HUD-insured and HUD-assisted properties, have helped hundreds of residents improve computer technology skills which in turn has increased job and education opportunities. HUD will make technical assistance available to each PHA where needed. More information on the requirements of the Neighborhood Network Center Program is available on the Neighborhood Networks website (www.hud.gov/nnw/nnwindex.html).

(3) Match. (a) Overall Match. In accordance with section 24(c) of the 1937 Act, if you are selected for funding, you must supplement your HOPE VI Revitalization grant with funds from other sources equal to not less than 5 percent of the HOPE VI funds provided. You will make this certification by signing the HOPE VI Revitalization Grant Applicant Certifications. The Certification Form is included in the HOPE VI Application Kit, and the text of the certifications is included as Appendix A to this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.

(b) Additional Community and Supportive Services Match. In addition to supplemental amounts provided in accordance with subparagraph (a) above, if you are selected for funding and propose to use more than 5 percent of your HOPE VI grant for CSS activities (you may use up to 15 percent of your grant for such activities), you must certify that you will provide supplemental funds from sources other than HOPE VI, dollar for dollar, for the

amount over 5 percent of the grant that you will use for CSS activities. You will make this certification by signing the HOPE VI Revitalization Applicant Certifications. The Certification Form is included in the HOPE VI Application Kit, and the text of the certifications is included as Appendix A to this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.

- (c) Matching Funds. In accordance with section 24(c)(2) of the 1937 Act, in calculating the amount of supplemental funds provided by a Grantee for purposes of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, you may include amounts from other Federal sources, any State or local government sources, any private contributions, the value of any donated material or building, the value of any lease on a building, the value of the time and services contributed by volunteers, and the value of any other in-kind services or administrative costs provided. Other Federal sources may include funds provided by the MROP, Comprehensive Grant, CIAP, or Public Housing Capital Fund Programs or other HUD-provided public housing funds, including funds derived from program income. Matching funds must be directly applicable to the revitalization of the site and the transformation of the lives of residents.
- (4) *Program Income*. If you receive program income prior to grant closeout (e.g., from sale of homeownership replacement units or the disposition of improved land), the program income:

(a) must be reflected in your approved sources and uses statement;

- (b) must be reinvested in the Development and used for low-income housing purposes, as approved by HUD; and
- (c) must be used for eligible activities before you may draw down additional cash payments from the (HOPE VI Grant.)

(5) Replacement Units.

- (a) Homeownership units will be deemed to be replacement units only if, combined with rental ACC units, they do not exceed the total number of units demolished and/or disposed of at the targeted severely distressed project and otherwise meet the requirements listed in Section III(C)(1)(f), above, of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.
- (b) Rental units will be deemed to be public housing replacement units and qualify for operating subsidy only if:
- (i) Combined with public housing homeownership replacement units, the units do not exceed the lesser of:

(A) The number of units that you had under ACC on August 21, 1996; or

(*B*) The number of units for which you were receiving operating subsidy on August 21, 1996; and

- (ii) The units are to be placed under an ACC and operated as public housing units.
- (c) HOPE VI funds may not be used to develop market rate units or affordable housing units which do not qualify as public housing or homeownership replacement units, as described in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.
- (6) Timeliness of Construction. (a) If you are selected for funding, you must proceed within a reasonable timeframe, as indicated below. In determining reasonableness of such timeframe, HUD will take into consideration those delays caused by factors beyond your control.

(b) You must start construction within 12 months from the date of HUD's approval of the Supplemental Submissions as requested by HUD after grant award. This time period may not exceed 18 months from the date the Grant Agreement is executed.

(c) You must complete construction within 48 months from the date of HUD's approval of your Supplemental Submissions. This time period for completion may not exceed 54 months from the date the Grant Agreement is executed.

(d) In accordance with section 24(i) of the 1937 Act, if you do not proceed within a reasonable timeframe, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) above, HUD shall withdraw any grant amounts that you have not obligated. HUD shall redistribute any withdrawn amounts to one or more other applicants eligible for HOPE VI assistance or to one or more other entities capable of proceeding expeditiously in the same locality in carrying out the Revitalization Plan of the original Grantee.

(7) Building Standards. (a) All activities that include construction, rehabilitation, lead-based paint removal, and related activities must meet or exceed local building codes.

(b) Your new construction must comply with the accessibility standards of the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. You are also encouraged to read the policy statement and Final Report of the HUD Review of Model Building Codes that identifies the variances between the design and construction requirements of the Fair Housing Act and several model building codes. That report can be found on the HUD Home Page (www.hud.gov/fhe/modelcodes).

(c) New construction must comply with the latest HUD-adopted Model Energy Code issued by the Council of American Building Officials. In addition, HUD encourages you to set higher standards for energy and water efficiency in HOPE VI new construction, which can achieve utility savings of 30 to 50 percent with minimal extra cost. Upon request, HUD will provide technical assistance and training in design and financing to assist your authority, architects, and contractors in improving resource efficiency.

(d) HUD encourages you to design programs that incorporate sustainable construction and demolition practices, such as the dismantling or "deconstruction" of public housing units, recycling demolition debris, and reusing salvage materials in new construction. "A Guide to Deconstruction" can be found at (www.hud.gov/deconstr.pdf). Articles about specific deconstruction projects can be found on the U.S. Forest Service website (www.fpl.fs.fed.us/query.asp);

enter deconstruction as the search term. (e) HUD encourages you to use PATH technologies in the construction and delivery of replacement housing. PATH (Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing) is a voluntary initiative that seeks to accelerate the creation and widespread use of advanced technologies to radically improve the quality, durability, environmental performance, energy efficiency, and affordability of our Nation's housing. Further information about PATH can be found in Section VI(G) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA and on the PATH website (www.pathnet.org).

(f) In accordance with Section VI(E) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, HUD encourages you to incorporate the principles of Universal Design when developing housing and community facilities. The intent of Universal Design is to make housing units and community facilities more usable by as many people as possible, regardless of age and ability, at little or no extra cost. Examples include designing wider doorways, installing levers instead of doorknobs, and putting bathtub/shower grab bars in all units. Computers and telephones can also be set up in ways that enable as many residents as possible to use them.

(g) There must not be any environmental or public policy factors such as sewer moratoriums that would preclude development in the requested locality.

(8) Lead-Based Paint. You must comply with lead-based paint testing and abatement requirements for HUD-associated housing, as provided for under the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821, et seq.). You must also comply with regulations at 24 CFR part 35, 24 CFR 965.701, and

- 24 CFR 968.110(k), as they may be amended or revised from time to time. Unless otherwise provided, you will be responsible for testing and abatement activities.
- (9) Site and Neighborhood Standards for Replacement Housing. You must comply with the Fair Housing Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and regulations thereunder. In determining the location of any replacement housing, you must comply with either the site and neighborhood standards regulations at 24 CFR 941.202 (b-d) or with the standards outlined below.
- (a) Goals of the HOPE VI Program. The HOPE VI Program provides resources to address the needs of severely distressed public housing developments within an administrative framework of less intrusive Federal oversight and increased reliance on informed local decisionmaking. HOPE VI Grants are made so that Grantees can develop and implement comprehensive strategies that address not only the physical and management needs of the developments, but also the social and economic needs of the residents and the surrounding community. You are expected to ensure that your Revitalization Plan will expand assisted housing opportunities in non-poor and non-minority neighborhoods and/or will accomplish substantial revitalization in the Development and its surrounding neighborhood. You are also expected to ensure that eligible households of all races and ethnic groups will have equal and meaningful access to the housing.
- (b) Objectives in Selecting HUD-Assisted Sites. The fundamental goal of HUD's fair housing policy is to make full and free housing choice a reality. Housing choice requires that households of all races can freely decide the type of neighborhood where they wish to reside, that minority neighborhoods are no longer deprived of essential public and private resources, and that stable, racially-mixed neighborhoods are available as a meaningful choice for all. To make full and free housing choice a reality, sites for HUD-assisted housing investment should be selected so as to advance two complementary goals:
- (i) expand assisted housing opportunities in non-minority neighborhoods, opening up choices throughout the metropolitan area for all assisted households; and
- (ii) reinvest in minority neighborhoods, improving the quality and affordability of housing there to represent a real choice for assisted households.

- (c) Compliance with Fair Housing Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. You must comply with the Fair Housing Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and implementing regulations, in determining the location of any replacement housing.
- (d) Grantee's Election of Requirements. You may, at your election, separately with regard to each site you propose, comply with the development regulations regarding Site and Neighborhood Standards (24 CFR 941.202 (b)-(d)), or with the Site and Neighborhood Standards contained in this Section.
- (e) Replacement Housing Located On Site or in the Surrounding Neighborhood. Replacement housing under HOPE VI that is located on the site of the existing project or in its surrounding neighborhood will not require independent approval under Site and Neighborhood Standards, since HUD will consider the scope and impact of the proposed revitalization to alleviate severely distressed conditions at the public housing project and its surrounding neighborhood in assessing the application to be funded under this NOFA. For the purposes of this review, the term "surrounding neighborhood" means the neighborhood within a three mile radius of the site of the existing project.
- (f) Off-Site Replacement Housing Located Outside of the Surrounding Neighborhood. Unless you demonstrate that there are already significant opportunities in the metropolitan area for assisted households to choose nonminority neighborhoods (or these opportunities are under development), HOPE VI replacement housing not covered by (9)(e) of this Section may not be located in an area of minority concentration (as defined in paragraph (g) below) without the prior approval of HUD. Such approval may be granted if you demonstrate to the satisfaction of HUD that:
- (i) you have made determined and good faith efforts, and found it impossible with the resources available, to acquire an appropriate site(s) in an area not of minority concentration;
- (ii) the replacement housing, taking into consideration both the CSS activities or other revitalizing activities included in the Revitalization Plan, and any other revitalization activities in operation or firmly planned, will contribute to the stabilization or improvement of the neighborhood in which it is located, by addressing any serious deficits in services, safety, economic opportunity, educational opportunity, and housing stock; or

- (iii) the replacement housing is located in a neighborhood that is not an area of high poverty rate (30 percent or more).
- (iv) HUD recognizes that in some metropolitan areas, factors including the cost of land, jurisdictional limits, or political opposition may make it extremely difficult for you to acquire and develop non-impacted sites. If you seek approval under the condition stated in subparagraph (9)(f)(i) above, you must detail your efforts with sufficient specificity for HUD to determine whether HUD can contribute other resources, such as legal assistance. If you experience or anticipate that you will experience difficulty acquiring and developing non-impacted sites to implement your Revitalization Plan, you are strongly encouraged to consult with HUD prior to concluding that you have demonstrated impossibility.
- (g) Area of Minority Concentration. The term "area of minority concentration" is any neighborhood in which:
- (i) the percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 points higher than the percentage for the housing market area; i.e., the Metropolitan Statistical Area in which the proposed housing is to be located, *or*
- (ii) the neighborhood's total percentage minority is at least 20 points higher than the percentage for the housing market area as a whole.
- (E) Demolition Grant Application Requirements. (1) Eligible Units. Severely distressed public housing units to be demolished with HOPE VI Demolition grant funds must meet one of the criteria in the description of priority groups in Section VII(A)(1) of this HOPE VI Section of the SuperNOFA.
- (2) The HOPE VI Demolition Relocation Plan.
- (a) General. You will be required to provide a HOPE VI Demolition Relocation Plan in your application. It is as important to provide relocating families in demolition-only situations with supportive services as it is to provide such services in connection with HOPE VI Revitalization grants.
- (b) HOPE VI Demolition Relocation Plan. Your HOPE VI Demolition Relocation Plan that you include in your application must describe how you will:
- (i) provide a reasonable time between notification and date to vacate units;
- (ii) provide one-on-one move counseling to ensure that families fully understand the choices open to them for alternative housing throughout the jurisdiction and secure units in neighborhoods of their choice;

- (iii) provide self-sufficiency programs that will help residents; acquire the skills to live in the selected community, sustain their new living arrangement for the foreseeable future, and facilitate a smooth transition from public to private rental housing, both for relocatees and for members of their new communities; and (iv) ensure that Section 8 housing complies with the Section 8 requirements regarding lead-based paint and other hazardous materials. If necessary, HOPE VI funds may be used to modify Section 8 relocation units to make them accessible for residents with disabilities.
- (c) Current Residents. In your application, you must list the names of each resident in occupancy as of the date the application is submitted.

(F) Demolition Post-Award Requirements. If you are selected for funding, your HOPE VI Demolition program must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Timeliness of Demolition. (a) you must complete the proposed demolition within a reasonable timeframe, which is two years from the date of Grant Agreement execution. HUD will take into consideration delays caused by factors beyond your control when enforcing this requirement or as otherwise approved by HUD to accommodate reasonable relocation and demolition schedules.
- (b) In accordance with section 24(i) of the 1937 Act, if you do not proceed within a reasonable timeframe, in the determination of HUD, HUD shall withdraw any grant amounts that you have not obligated. HUD shall redistribute any withdrawn amounts to one or more other applicants eligible for HOPE VI assistance or to one or more other entities capable of proceeding expeditiously in the same locality in carrying out the activities of the original Grantee.
- (2) Match Requirement. In accordance with section 24(c)(3) of the 1937 Act, if assistance will be used only for demolition of public housing (without replacement), you are exempt from the requirement to match physical demolition activities using non-HOPE VI funds. However, throughout the life of the HOPE VI grant, you must partner with other agencies to obtain goods, services, and additional non-HOPE VI funding to enhance the self-sufficiency activities funded by HOPE VI, in an amount that is at least twice the amount of the HOPE VI grant funds received for relocation.

V. Threshold Criteria

(A) All HOPE VI Applications. In addition to the Compliance with Fair

- Housing and Civil Rights Laws threshold requirement listed in Section II(B)(1) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, your HOPE VI application must meet the following HOPE VI Threshold Criteria to be considered for funding
- (1) Eligible Applicant. You must be an eligible PHA, as defined in Section III(B), above, of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA. If HUD has designated your housing authority as troubled pursuant to section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act, HUD's Troubled Agency Recovery Centers will use documents and information available to it to determine whether you qualify as an eligible applicant under Section III(B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.
- (2) Severe Distress. (a) The targeted public housing project, or buildings in a project, must be severely distressed.
- (b) To meet the severe distress requirement, you must certify that the public housing project or building in a project targeted in your HOPE VI application meets the definition of severe distress provided in Section IV(A)(1) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA (in accordance with section 24(j)(2) of the 1937 Act). You will make this certification by signing the HOPE VI Grant Applicant Certifications. The Certifications are included in the HOPE VI Application Kit, and the text of the Certifications is included as Appendix A (Revitalization) and Appendix B (Demolition) to this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.
- (c) For Revitalization applications, a severely distressed project that has been legally vacated or demolished (but for which HUD has not yet provided replacement housing assistance, other than tenant-based assistance) must also satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b) above as to the condition of the site before vacation or demolition.
- (d) For Demolition applications, a severely distressed project that has been legally vacated (but for which HUD has not yet provided replacement housing assistance, other than tenant-based assistance) must also satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b) above as to the condition of the site before vacation.
- (3) Appropriateness of Proposal. In accordance with section 24(e)(2) of the 1937 Act, your application must demonstrate the appropriateness of your proposal in the context of the local housing market relative to other alternatives. Examples of inappropriate proposals would be to rebuild on the site and/or build off-site replacement public housing in isolated or non-residential areas, or propose unit types or costs which cannot be supported by

- a market analysis. Examples of how you can demonstrate appropriateness of your Revitalization proposal follow. However, HUD will carry out the actual determination on a case-by-case basis.
- (a) Your application might demonstrate appropriateness of your proposal in terms of marketability if it proposes the maximum range of incomes and housing types (rental vs. homeownership, market rate vs. public housing, townhouse vs. detached house, etc.) possible given local conditions.
- (b) Your application might demonstrate that the land is being used for the highest and best use, given market conditions and the social goals of your agency.
- (c) Your application might demonstrate that there is a demand for the physical development you propose, including residential public, subsidized and market rate units, community facilities, and economic development and retail structures.
- (B) Revitalization Threshold Criteria. (1) Severe Physical Distress.
- (a) Your application must include the Severe Physical Distress Certification that the project meets the definition of severe physical distress in Section IV(A)(1)(a), above, of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA. The Certification must be signed by an engineer or architect licensed by their state licensing board. The engineer or architect must include his or her license number and state of registration on the certification. The engineer or architect may not be an employee of the housing authority or the city. The certification must be signed on or before the application deadline date, in order to indicate the condition of the project at the time of application submission. If you neglect to include this certification in your application, you will have an opportunity to submit the certification, but it must still be signed on or before the application deadline date. You may not submit a certification signed after the deadline date in order to cure this
- (b) A severely distressed project that has been legally demolished (but for which HUD has not yet provided replacement housing assistance, other than tenant-based assistance) must also satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) above as to the condition of the site before demolition. Your application must include a Severe Physical Distress Certification Form, as provided in the HOPE VI Application Kit, signed by an engineer or architect, that the project met the definition of physical distress as of the day the demolition application approval letter was dated by HUD.

- (2) Separability. (a) In accordance with section 24(j)(2)(A)(v) of the 1937 Act, if you propose to target only individual buildings of a project for revitalization, you must demonstrate to HUD's satisfaction that the severely distressed public housing is sufficiently separated from the remainder of the project of which the building is part to make use of the building feasible for revitalization.
- (b) You must demonstrate that the site plan and building designs of the revitalized portion will provide defensible space for the occupants of the revitalized building(s) and that the properties which remain will not have a negative influence on the revitalized buildings(s), either physically or socially. Separations may include a road, berm, catch basin, or other recognized neighborhood distinction.

(3) Resident Training Session. (a) You must conduct at least one training session in accordance with the requirements of Section IV(C)(1), above, of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA. To demonstrate that you have met each requirement, you must include the following evidence in your application:

(i) a copy of the notice of the resident training session and a description of how it was distributed to each affected

resident:

(ii) the agenda for the resident training session, indicating that the training session was held after the publication of the FY 2001 SuperNOFA;

(iii) a copy of the first page of the sign-in sheets, with a certification at the bottom of the page stating the total number of signatures collected at the training session; and

(iv) a certification, as provided in the HOPE VI Application Kit, that the issues itemized in Section (IV)(C)(1)(c) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA were addressed at the resident training session.

(b) The training session may take place on the same day as one of the public meetings as provided by Section IV(C)(2), but it must be a separate meeting, i.e., one session may not be considered both a training session and a public meeting.

(4) Public Meetings. You must conduct at least three public meetings, in accordance with the requirements of Section IV(C)(2), above. To demonstrate that you have met each requirement, you must include the following evidence for each meeting in your

application:

(a) The notices announcing the meetings:

(i) Provide a copy of the notice for each meeting as it appeared in a

commercial newspaper or journal that serves both the public housing project and the broader community.

(ii) HUD will use the dates of the notices to determine whether the following requirements were met:

(A) No more than one public meeting that was held more than six months before the publication of this SuperNOFA may be counted as one of the three required public meetings;

(B) at least two of the public meetings must be held after the publication of

this SuperNOFA;

(C) at least one of the public meetings must be held after the plan which will form the basis of the application was established.

(b) Provide a copy of the first page of the meeting sign-in sheets for each meeting, and a certification at the bottom of the page stating the total number of signatures collected.

(c) Provide a copy of the minutes of each meeting that constitutes a summary (not a word-for-word transcription) of the discussion. (A onepage summary of each meeting is suggested.) Each set of minutes must include the notarized signature of the person who took the minutes. Please note that all pages of the minutes will be counted toward your total page limit for attachments, as provided in Section IX(A)(2) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.

(d) Provide a certification, as provided in the HOPE VI Application Kit, that, during the course of the three meetings, all of the issues listed in section (IV)(C)(2)(f) of the HOPE VI section of this SuperNOFA were addressed (i.e., all issues need not be addressed at each

meeting).

- (5) Submission of the documentation required for the resident training session and the public meetings is a curable item and is not rated. If you fail to submit all of the required documentation that you have conducted the training session and all of the required meetings, after being provided with the opportunity to correct any deficiencies in accordance with Section VI(B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below, your application will not be eligible for funding. You may not conduct a required training session or public meeting after the application deadline date in order to cure a deficiency identified by HUD.
- (6) Location. In accordance with Section II(A)(5)(b) and (c) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, above:
- (a) if your application requests funds for more than one project, those projects must be immediately adjacent to one another or within a quarter-mile of each other. If you include more than one

project in a single application, you must provide a map that clearly indicates that the projects are within a quarter-mile of each other.

(b) If your application requests funds for a scattered site public housing project, regardless of whether the scattered sites are under multiple project numbers, all of the properties must fall within a one square mile area, except that you may identify a larger site if you can show that all of the targeted scattered site units are located within the hard edges (e.g., major highways, railroad tracks, lakeshore,

etc.) of a neighborhood.

(C) Demolition Grant Threshold Criteria. Each required element of a HOPE VI Demolition grant application is a threshold requirement. Your application will not be eligible for funding unless each requirement listed in Section IX(B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below, is included in your application. HUD will give you the opportunity to submit any missing information up to the application deadline date, as provided in Section VII(B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below.

VI. Revitalization Application Selection Process

(A) Revitalization Grant Application Evaluation. (1) HUD's selection process is designed to ensure that HOPE VI Revitalization grants are awarded to eligible PHAs with the most meritorious applications and serious need.

(2) In accordance with Section III(E)(4) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, in the event that HUD commits an error that, when corrected, would result in the selection of an otherwise eligible applicant, HUD may select that application for funding when sufficient funds become available.

(3) Although Section III(B) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA states that only applications that meet all threshold requirements are eligible to be rated, HUD will rate all HOPE VI Revitalization applications submitted by Public Housing Authorities, regardless of whether the applicants are eventually deemed to be eligible applicants, in accordance with Section III(B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, or whether the applications meet the threshold requirements of Sections V(A) and (B) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA. This will be done:

(a) To provide applicants with the most complete evaluations of their

applications as possible;

(b) To provide applicants with technical assistance for any future applications; and (c) Because HUD will conduct eligibility review, threshold

review, completeness review, and rating activities concurrently, and determinations of threshold eligibility are often not finalized before rating begins.

Regardless of score, however, HUD will not select an application for funding that is submitted by an ineligible applicant or that does not meet all of the threshold requirements of Sections V(A) and (B) above.

(B) Threshold and Completeness Review. HUD will screen each application to determine if it is complete and meets the threshold criteria in Sections V(A) and (B), above. In accordance with Section V of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, after the application deadline HUD may not consider any unsolicited information that you may want to provide. However, after your application has been screened, HUD may contact you to clarify an item in your application or to give you an opportunity to correct a technical deficiency. HUD may not seek clarification of items or responses that improve the substantive quality of your response to any rating factor. Examples of curable technical deficiencies include your failure to include a required certification or a missing signature. If HUD identifies a technical deficiency, it will notify you by fax of the clarification or deficiency. You must submit information to cure the deficiency to HUD within 14 calendar days from the date of HUD notification. If the deficiency is not corrected within this time period, HUD will reject your application as incomplete, and it will not be eligible for funding. Note, however, that in accordance with Section VI(A)(3), above, of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, HUD has committed to rate each application, regardless of its eligibility.

(C) Preliminary Rating and Ranking. (1) Rating. HUD will preliminarily review and rate each eligible application on the basis of the rating factors described in Section VI(G) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, below, and assign a score to each application.

- (2) Ranking. After preliminary review, applications will be ranked in score order. Applications will be deemed "competitive" if they have a preliminary score above a base score that encompasses all applications that represent approximately twice the amount of funds available.
- (D) Final Panel Review. A Final Review Panel will:
- (1) Assess each competitive application;
 - (2) Assign the final scores; and

(3) Recommend for funding the most highly-rated eligible applications, up to the amount of available funding, in accordance with the allocation of funds described in section II(A)(1) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA.

(4) HUD reserves the right to make adjustments to funding in accordance with Section III(E) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA.

(5) In accordance with the FY 2001 HOPE VI appropriation (Title II of Pub. Law 106-377), HUD may not use HOPE VI funds to grant competitive advantage in awards to settle litigation or pay judgments.

(E) Tie Scores. If two or more applications within any of the funding categories listed in section II(A)(1)above have the same score and there are insufficient funds to select all of them, HUD will select for funding the application(s) with the highest score for Rating Factor 3, Soundness of Approach. If a tie still remains, HUD will select for funding the application(s) with the highest score for the Rating Factor 2, Need. HUD will select further tied applications on the basis of their scores in Capacity, Leveraging Resources, and Comprehensiveness and Coordination rating factors, in that order.

(F) Transfer to Demolition Grants. If funds remain after all eligible HOPE VI Revitalization grant applications are funded, or if the amount remaining is inadequate to feasibly fund the next eligible Revitalization application, HUD reserves the right to:

(1) reallocate unused funds to fund or supplement the next eligible HOPE VI Demolition grant application(s), in Priority and Ordinal order, and/or

(2) carry over unused funds to the

next fiscal year.

(G) Revitalization Application Rating Factors. The following are the factors HUD will use to rate and rank your HOPE VI Revitalization application and the maximum points for each factor. The maximum number of points for each Revitalization application is 102, which includes two Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) bonus points, as described in Section III(C)(1) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA.

Rating Factor 1: Capacity (20 Points)

This factor measures the capability and record of you and the members of your Team to carry out the revitalization activities proposed in your application. The term "your Team" includes the HOPE VI Coordinator and PHA staff, developers, program managers, property managers, subcontractors, consultants, and any other public and private

entities identified and/or proposed to carry out program activities. You and your Team will be rated on your capacity to manage large-scale redevelopment or modernization projects, manage effective community and supportive service programs, and manage private and/or public housing.

For each major aspect of the revitalization effort (physical redevelopment, CSS activities, and property management), HUD will evaluate the extent to which you have (or will have) the capacity to carry out the work yourself and/or select and manage appropriate members of your Team. HUD will award the most points to applications that demonstrate the highest degree of capacity to implement activities in a timely manner upon grant award, whether the capacity is within the PHA or by members of your Team with overall management by the PHA.

HUD does not require you to select a developer and/or program manager, if any, prior to submission of your application, although you may choose to do so. Rather, HUD will evaluate your current capacity to implement large scale revitalization; and/or your ability to identify needs in your current staffing and fill such gaps internally or externally in a timely manner in order to successfully implement your proposed program; and/or your proposed method and criteria for securing a program manager and/or development partner to implement your plan; and your current or planned capacity to manage such entity(ies). If you are selected for funding, HUD may require you to use an outside entity as directed by HUD to carry out the revitalization activities.

- (1) Physical Redevelopment Capacity and Experience: 7 Points.
 - (a) You will receive 5 to 7 points if:
- (i) Your development team, including the developer, program manager (if any), financial consultant (if any) attorneys, etc., is in place and you have identified staff capacity needs which you are prepared to fill promptly upon award. You must demonstrate, using specific data or other documentation, where applicable, that your Team has extensive knowledge and recent, successful experience and capacity in planning, implementing, and managing previous large scale revitalization activities, including physical development, financing, leveraging, and partnership activities. You must document the experience of each relevant member of your Team. If tax credits are proposed, you must document the tax credit experience of each relevant member of your Team.

(ii) If you have not yet procured member(s) of your Team to plan, implement, and manage the revitalization activities, including physical development, financing, leveraging, and partnership activities, you have a feasible plan for securing such an entity in a timely manner and your description of what you will include in the Request For Proposal (RFP) or Request for Qualifications (RFQ), as appropriate, to secure such team members is well articulated and will result in the selection of a highly capable Team.

(iii) If you were awarded a HOPE VI grant(s) previously, you have demonstrated that the progress of activities is on schedule and you have the capacity to manage an additional HOPE VI revitalization project. HUD will evaluate the current status of development, and your explanation of any delays in implementation of your HOPE VI grant(s), including planning or construction delays. HUD will use information on file to verify any information you provide regarding current HOPE VI grant status.

(iv) You have demonstrated that implementation of your plan can begin immediately after grant award.

(v) You do not have any outstanding capital program audit findings.

- (b) You will receive 1 to 4 points if you describe and demonstrate that your Team has some knowledge, experience, and capacity to plan, implement, and manage large scale revitalization, or your method and criteria for selecting members of your team is good. Your current HOPE VI activity is mostly on schedule, and you have the ability to begin implementing your plan with minor adjustments and additional planning after grant award.
- (c) You will receive 0 points if:
 (i) you cannot describe and
 demonstrate that you can procure a
 qualified development team;

(ii) your current HOPE VI grant is behind schedule;

(iii) you do not demonstrate your ability to implement your plan quickly upon grant award; or

(iv) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.

- (2) Community and Supportive Services (CSS) Capacity and Experience: 5 Points.
- (a) You will receive 4 to 5 points if you demonstrate, using specific data or other documentation, where applicable, that:
- (i) You have recent, successful experience in planning, implementing, and managing the types of CSS activities proposed in your application;

(ii) You have procured a member(s) of your Team who has the qualifications and experience to manage and coordinate the activities in your CSS Workplan, and/or you have a plan for promptly hiring staff or procuring a Team member to do so:

(iii) You have strong relationships and commitments from members of your team which will enable you to carry out the activities in your CSS Workplan. Your Team members represent a wide variety of organizations, including TANF and Workforce Development Agencies, that have excellent experience providing the kinds of activities proposed.

(b) You will receive 2 to 3 points if you have demonstrated and documented limited experience and capacity on the part of your Team in the above elements (paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) above).

(c) You will receive 1 point if you have demonstrated minimal experience and capacity on the part of your Team in the above elements (paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(iii) above).

(d) You will receive 0 points if:
(i) you demonstrate no experience or capacity on the part of your Team in the above elements, or

(ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.

(3) Property Management Capacity and Experience: 4 Points. Property management activities may be the responsibility of the PHA, or a member of the Team. You may also procure a separate entity to carry out property

management activities. (a) You will receive 3 to 4 points if you demonstrate that you and/or the property management member of your Team currently has excellent knowledge and recent, successful experience in property management of market rate, affordable and/or public housing. If you will procure outside property management expertise, you have demonstrated outstanding capacity to secure a Team member with excellent experience by thoroughly describing the qualifications you will include in the RFP to procure such services. In demonstrating your Team's current property management experience or your capacity to procure a team member with excellent experience, you must address the following elements:

(i) Property maintenance(ii) Rent collection

(iii) MTCS reporting

- (iv) Site-based management experience
- (v) Tenant grievances (vi) Evictions
- (vii) Occupancy rate (viii) Unit turnaround

(ix) Preventive maintenance (x) Work order completion (xi) Project-based budgeting

(b) You will receive 1 to 2 points if you demonstrate that you or the management member of your Team currently have moderate management capacity with respect to the above elements. If you will seek outside property management expertise, the qualifications you describe in the RFP to procure such services are likely to result in the procurement of an entity with moderate management capacity with respect to the above elements.

(c) You will receive 0 points if:
(i) you demonstrate that you or the management member of your Team currently has little management capacity with respect to the above elements, or

(ii) the qualifications you describe to procure a management team are unlikely to result in the procurement of an entity with moderate management capacity with respect to the above elements, or

(iii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.

(4) Diversity of Team: 1 Point. You will receive 1 point if you clearly articulate an achievable plan for including minority(ies), women, and/or individuals with disabilities on your Team who will be involved in planning, development, and management of the HOPE VI revitalization effort. HUD encourages cost-effective joint ventures to provide opportunities for such diverse firms, individuals, and/or employees. HUD has entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the National Organization of African-Americans in Housing to reach out and identify minority professionals (developers, program managers, lenders, accountants, attorneys, etc.) who are interested in participating in the HOPE VI Program. More information about NOAAH can be found on their website (www.noaah.org).

(5) Obligation of Capital Funds: 3 Points. HUD will evaluate the extent to which you have obligated Capital Fund amounts (including the Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program (CIAP) or Comprehensive Grant Program (CGP) in a timely manner.

(a) You will receive 3 points if you have obligated at least 90 percent of your FY 1997–1999 Capital Fund amounts by the quarter ending before the Revitalization grant application deadline date. HUD will use the LOCCS disbursement system as of the quarter ending before the grant application deadline date to verify your obligation rate.

- (b) You will receive 2 points if you have obligated between 70 and 89 percent of your 1997-1999 Capital Fund amounts.
- (c) You will receive 1 point if you have obligated between 50 and 69 percent of your 1997-1999 Capital Grant amounts.
- (d) You will receive 0 points if:
- (i) you have obligated less than 50 percent of your 1997-1999 Capital Grant amounts, or
- (ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.

Rating Factor 2: Need (20 Points)

This factor addresses the extent of the need for the revitalization program; the potential impact of the proposed revitalization on the surrounding neighborhood, the need for funding under the HOPE VI program, the identification of need in the community, and the need for affordable housing in the community.

- (1) Need for Revitalization: 7 Points. All applicants must certify that the public housing targeted for revitalization is severely distressed, in accordance with Section V(A)(2) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA above. For this rating factor, HUD will evaluate the extent of the severe distress of the targeted units and the urgency of addressing the severe distress. HUD will evaluate your description and documentation of the severity of the physical distress in terms of the deficiencies listed below. If the targeted units have already been demolished, HUD will evaluate your description of the condition of the site before demolition.
- (a) You will receive 6 or 7 points if you demonstrate the need for revitalization due to conditions which present an immediate threat to the health or safety of the residents, as indicated by the following criteria:
- (i) There are major structural and system deficiencies in its infrastructure, roofs, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems, lead based paint, settlement, and other deficiencies in Housing Quality Standards;

(ii) There are major site deficiencies, including poor soil conditions, inadequate drainage, deteriorated laterals and sewers, and inappropriate topography;

(iii) There are major design deficiencies, including inappropriately high population density, room, and/or unit size and configurations; isolation; indefensible space; inaccessibility for persons with disabilities with regard to individual units, entrance ways, and/or common areas; and

- (iv) There are major building and/or site conditions, such as extreme levels of lead-based paint and/or asbestos, that make the site or a portion of the site and its housing structures unsuitable for residential use.
- (b) You will receive 3 to 5 points if you demonstrate the need for revitalization with regard to criteria listed above in paragraph (a), but conditions do not present an immediate threat to the health or safety of the residents.
- (c) You will receive 0 points if there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this
- (2) Impact on Neighborhood: 7 Points. HUD will evaluate the extent to which the severely distressed public housing is a significant contributing factor to the physical decline of, and disinvestment by public and private entities in the surrounding neighborhood. HUD will also evaluate the extent to which the proposed revitalization through HOPE VI, including retail, office, and other economic development, as appropriate, will enhance the neighborhood in which the project is located and enhance economic opportunities for residents. In making this determination, HUD will evaluate your narrative, crime statistics, photographs or renderings. socio-economic data, trends in property values, evidence of property deterioration and abandonment, evidence of underutilization of surrounding properties, and other indications of neighborhood distress and/or disinvestment that you provide in your application to demonstrate your case
- (a) You will receive 4 to 6 points if you demonstrate that revitalization of the severely distressed project with HOPE VI funds will significantly improve the overall health of the neighborhood and spur outside investment into the surrounding community.
- (b) You will receive 1 to 3 points if you demonstrate that revitalization of the severely distressed project with HOPE VI funds will improve the overall health of the neighborhood and community immediately surrounding the revitalized site, but will have only limited likelihood of spurring significant neighborhood revitalization activities or slowing the rate of decline in the greater neighborhood and community.
 - (c) You will receive 0 points if you:
- (i) demonstrate that revitalization of the severely distressed project will have only a minor impact on the surrounding neighborhood and community; or,

- (ii) based on the data submitted, HUD determines that the proposed project and/or the surrounding neighborhood is so severely deteriorated that even if the public housing site is revitalized, it will neither stop the decline nor have any impact on the surrounding neighborhood and community; or
- (iii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.
- (3) Need for Funding: 3 Points. HUD will evaluate the extent to which you could undertake the proposed revitalization activities without a HOPE VI grant. HUD will use data from the latest quarterly obligation report available at the time of the grant application deadline date to confirm the amount of unobligated FY 1998-2000 Capital Grant (including CIAP and CGP) funds currently available that could be used to carry out the proposed revitalization activities.
- (a) You will receive 3 points if your unobligated Capital Funds balance is up to 25 percent of the amount of HOPE VI funds requested.
- (b) You will receive 2 points if your unobligated balance is 26-50 percent of the amount of HOPE VI funds requested.
- (c) You will receive 1 point if your unobligated balance is 51-75 percent of the amount of HOPE VI funds requested.
- (d) You will receive 0 points if: (i) your unobligated balance is 76 to
- 100 percent or greater than the amount of HOPE VI funds requested, or
- (ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.
- (4) Need for Affordable Housing in the Community: 3 Points. HUD will evaluate the extent to which you have demonstrated that there is a need for affordable housing in the community, and there is an inadequate supply of other affordable housing available to accommodate families receiving tenantbased assistance under Section 8.
- (a) You will receive 2 to 3 points if you have:
- (i) Documented the need for affordable housing in the community with statistics and analyses contained in a data source(s) that is sound and reliable, including information on market rental costs as compared to Section 8 fair market rents (FMRs); and
- (ii) Provided a thorough analysis that demonstrates that the supply of other affordable housing is inadequate to accommodate families that would be displaced if the targeted severely distressed project was demolished and not replaced. Your analysis must be documented by a comparison of the number of Section 8-eligible rental apartment listings in a newspaper of

general circulation in the community over the most recent complete month prior to the Revitalization grant application deadline date compared to the number of units needed if the site were to be demolished and residents relocated within the community.

(b) You will receive 1 point if your analysis is less than thorough but nevertheless demonstrates a general need for affordable housing in the

community.

(c) You will receive 0 points if:

(i) your analysis fails to show a need for affordable housing in the community, or

(ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.

Rating Factor 3: Soundness of Approach (40 Points)

HUD is seeking Revitalization Plans that are innovative, locally appropriate, and address the unique needs of residents, the community, and the city as a whole. This rating factor evaluates the quality of the main components of your Revitalization Plan, including the proposed design, feasibility of activities, efforts to lessen concentration, relocation plan, CSS Workplan, efforts to reach out to residents and members of the community, proposed management principles and policies, plans to evaluate your HOPE VI activities, and your efforts to affirmatively further fair housing.

(1) Overall Quality of Plan: 5 Points. HUD will evaluate your entire

application to rate this factor.

(a) You will receive up to 5 points if you demonstrate that all aspects of your plan, including your physical, social, and economic approach, are the most appropriate possible given your local conditions, constraints, and opportunities, i.e. your application demonstrates excellence in each of the following elements:

(i) Design and planning;

(ii) Cost effectiveness of proposed revitalization activities;

(iii) Appropriateness in the context of the immediate neighborhood and the broader community;

(iv) Integration of physical and social

aspects of your strategy;

(v) Appropriateness in the context of local housing markets. You must demonstrate that the income mix is as great as possible given local conditions. Typically, HUD has found that a mix of one-third public housing, one-third tax credit or other subsidized housing, and one-third market rate rental or homeownership housing is a good balance. However, each situation is unique and should be treated as such.

For example, in a situation where the surrounding community is middle or high income, it might be appropriate to have a greater number of units of public and/or subsidized housing to assure housing opportunities for low-income people. If so, indicate that the on-site income mix is more heavily weighted to low-income residents, and that, combined with the higher incomes of off-site residents, the income mix is appropriate. If you cannot achieve development of housing that is onethird public housing, one-third tax credit or other subsidized housing, and one-third market rate or homeownership housing, explain why the alternate mix of units you propose is appropriate in the context of your local housing market.

- (vi) The likelihood that a HOPE VI grant will result in a revitalized site that will enhance the neighborhood in which the project is located and enhance economic opportunities for residents.
- (b) You will receive up to 3 points if your plan has serious flaws in one of the above elements.
 - (c) You will receive 0 points if:

(i) your plan has flaws in more than one of the above elements, or

(ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.

(2) Design: 3 Points. HUD is seeking excellence in design. We urge you to carefully select your architects and/or planners, and to enlist local affiliates of national architectural and planning organizations such as the American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Landscape Architects, the American Planning Association, the Congress for the New Urbanism, and/or the departments of architecture at a local college or university to assist you in assessing qualifications of design professionals and/or participating on a selection panel that results in the procurement of excellent design services. HUD encourages you to select a design team(s) that is committed to a participatory design process through charettes, whereby residents, including young people and seniors, the broader community, and other stakeholders such as disability advocates, are actively involved in designing the new

Your proposed site plan, new units, and other buildings must be designed to be compatible with and enrich the surrounding neighborhood and promote mixed-income, mixed-use communities. Local architecture and design elements and amenities should be incorporated into the new or rehabilitated homes so that the revitalized sites and structures

will blend into the broader community and appeal to the market segments for which they are intended. Housing, community facilities, and economic development space must be well integrated. You must select members of your Team who have the ability to meet these requirements, and/or demonstrate that you have the capacity to secure such Team members.

HUD encourages you to propose enhancements to the natural environment such as tree and shrub planting to address natural resource issues such as erosion, stormwater management, and water quality that will result in physical improvements to the site; convert public open space now devoid of green vegetation to a natural, inviting, and more livable environment; encourage bike paths and other environmental and recreational enhancements; and plan for the sustainability of such resources after the revitalization activities are completed. Through an MOU between the Department of Agriculture and HUD, technical assistance to develop a natural resource stewardship program is available to public housing authorities. See Section VI(C) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA for more information on Urban Forestry. Further information can be found on the Forest Service website (www.fs.fed/us/research/rvur/ urban/urbanforestry/urbanforest.htm).

(a) You will receive 3 points if your proposed site plan, new units, and buildings demonstrate that:

(i) Your proposed plan incorporates design elements and amenities into the revitalized homes that will enable them to blend into and enrich the neighborhood and appeal to intended market segments;

(ii) Your proposed housing, community facilities, and economic development space are thoroughly integrated into the community; and

(iii) Your plan proposes extensive and appropriate enhancements of the natural environment.

- (b) You will receive 2 points if your proposed site plan, new units, and buildings demonstrate design that adequately addresses the elements above.
- (c) You will receive 1 point if your proposed design addresses the above elements in only a perfunctory manner.

(d) You will receive 0 points if:
(i) your proposed design does not address the above elements, or

- (ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.
- (3) Feasibility of Plan: 4 Points. In awarding points under this rating factor, HUD will consider the following:

(a) Income and Unit Mix. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that the range of incomes to be served in the revitalized community and the mix of unit types is as great as possible given the location and other local market and community factors.

(b) Market. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that there is a market for the revitalized and/or replacement units of the type, number, and size proposed in the location you have

(i) Your demonstration of the market for non-public housing units must be based on a preliminary market assessment letter prepared by an independent, third party, credentialed market resource firm or professional.

(ii) Your demonstration of the need for public housing units will be based on the number and percentage of existing families on site that are projected to return and the number of families on your public housing and Section 8 waiting list(s).

(c) Hard and Soft Development Costs.

You will receive 1 point if:

(i) Your projected hard development costs are realistic, developed through the use of technically competent methodologies, including cost estimating services, and are comparable to industry standards for the kind of construction to be performed in the proposed geographic area;

(ii) Your cost estimates represent an economically viable preliminary plan for designing, planning and carrying out your proposed activities in accordance with local costs of labor, materials, and

services: and

- (iii) Your projected soft costs (developer's fees, PHA administration costs, legal fees, program manager's fees, consultants' fees, etc.) are justified, comparable to industry standards, and you have demonstrated how you will control such costs. HUD is particularly concerned that soft costs be minimized and will review carefully the proposed soft cost structure.
- (d) Coherence and Consistency. You will receive 1 point if the information and strategies described in your application are coherent and internally consistent, particularly the data provided for types and numbers of units, budgets and other financial estimates, and other numerical information. It is critical that you carefully review all numbers for unit mix, costs, etc. to make sure that all numbers are consistent throughout the application. HUD will make this determination based on your entire application.
- (4) Lessen Concentration: 3 Points. This factor addresses how the activities

you propose are designed to lessen concentration of low-income households, create opportunities for desegregation and accessibility, and offer viable housing choices to displaced residents. In awarding points under this rating factor, HUD will

consider the following:
(a) On-site housing. You will receive 1 point if your proposed unit mix (i.e., rental vs. homeownership, public housing, market, and subsidized units) will significantly reduce the isolation and/or concentration of low-income residents and/or significantly achieve a mixed-income, well functioning community on the revitalized site.

- (b) Off-site housing. Although not required, the development of off-site housing is desirable to lessen the concentration of low-income residents on site, while maximizing the overall number of replacement units. You will receive 1 point if you intend to develop off-site housing that will lessen the concentration of low-income residents on-site and create opportunities for desegregated, mixed-income communities by locating such off-site housing in neighborhoods with low levels of poverty and/or low concentrations of minorities. You are encouraged to maximize off-site hard units as replacement housing and to locate such units such that they do not cause an over-concentration of lowincome housing. You do not have to identify the precise location of off-site units in your application to receive full points for this subfactor, but you must identify the types of neighborhoods where such housing will be planned and demonstrate the feasibility of such off-site development (i.e., land is available at an economically feasible price, community acceptance is likely,
- (c) Access to Services. You will receive 1 point if, for both on-site and any off-site units, your overall plan will result in increased access to municipal services, jobs, mentoring opportunities, transportation, and educational facilities; i.e., the physical plan and selfsufficiency strategy are well integrated and strong linkages will be established with the appropriate Federal and state and local agencies, non-profits, and the private sector to achieve such access.
- (5) Relocation and Section 8: 5 Points. HUD encourages one-for-one replacement of demolished units, using a combination of hard units and Section 8 assistance. In order to receive any points for this rating factor, you must propose to use Section 8 assistance as a means of temporary and/or permanent relocation of families currently living in the targeted units so that families will

have the full range of housing options available to them. To receive points, you must go beyond the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Act and propose a comprehensive, results-based HOPE VI Relocation Plan in which residents are actively involved. Your plan must conform with the requirements of the HOPE VI relocation guidance as provided by HUD. In awarding points under this rating factor, HUD will consider the following:

- (a) Relocation Support. You will receive up to 2 points if you demonstrate to HUD's satisfaction your team's plan and capacity to effectively implement each of the following elements of relocation support:
- (i) Provide counseling to residents who choose Section 8 assistance that will help them to fully understand the full range of housing opportunities available to them in neighborhoods throughout the jurisdiction and to find housing in non-poverty areas;
- (ii) Conduct programs designed to prepare residents for the transition to private rental housing, including oneon-one move counseling and life skills training, so that they may sustain their new living arrangement for the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) If necessary, propose to use HOPE VI or other funds to modify Section 8 relocation units to make them accessible for residents with disabilities.
- (b) Community Outreach. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that you have an effective plan to involve faith-based, non-profit and/or other organizations and/or individuals in the community to which relocatees choose to move, in order to ease the transition and minimize the impact on the neighborhood. You must also describe an effective plan for working with surrounding jurisdictions to assure a smooth transition if residents choose to move from your jurisdiction to the surrounding area. HUD will view favorably innovative programs such as community mentors, support groups, and the like.
- (c) Self-sufficiency. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that your Team has both the capacity and an effective plan to provide results-based community and supportive service program support to Section 8 relocatees to achieve and maintain their selfsufficiency.
- (d) Tracking. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that your Team has both the capacity and an effective plan for implementing a tracking system that will enable you and/or your CSS Team members to identify and track relocatees from the site to be revitalized and make

regular follow-up services available to families receiving Section 8 assistance.

- (6) Community and Supportive Services: 4 Points. This factor evaluates the quality of your proposed CSS Workplan as described in your application. It is important that you review Section IV(C)(3)(c) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA for a detailed description of the requirements of a CSS Workplan, and Section IV(C)(3)(d) for a list of possible CSS activities. You are encouraged to go beyond these lists and propose CSS activities that break new ground by responding to unique needs in your community and/or which may serve as a national model for self-sufficiency and educational achievement.
 - (a) You will receive 4 points if:
- (i) You propose a high-quality, results-oriented CSS Workplan that includes strong components of the basic elements of education, job training, and services that will enable all affected residents to transform their lives;

(ii) The CSS Workplan is well coordinated with strong, experienced

service providers;

(iii) The CSS Workplan was developed using an effective needs assessment; and

(iv) Mechanisms are in place to effectively measure the goals of the CSS Component and evaluate its success.

- (b) You will receive 2 to 3 points if your CSS Workplan has a flaw in one of the elements listed in paragraphs (i) through (iv) above.
- (c) You will receive 1 point if your CSS Workplan has a flaw in more than one of the elements listed in (a)(i) through (iv) above.

(d) You will receive 0 points if: (i) you merely repeat information

from the NOFA, or

- (ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.
- (7) Apprenticeship Program: 2 Points. As described Section VI(I) of the General Section, Bridging the Gap is a program in which HUD encourages you to assist public housing residents in obtaining construction apprenticeships. This will involve working with the local unions to provide entry level apprenticeships in construction, construction-related, and maintenance activities.
- (a) You will receive 2 points if you propose to implement a program that offers apprenticeships to residents or relocated residents of the targeted development. You must identify the union(s) you will work with and the number and types of jobs for which apprenticeships can be obtained.

(b) You will receive 0 points if:

- (i) your program does not propose to assist residents in obtaining construction, construction-related, or maintenance-related apprenticeships, or
- (ii) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.
- (8) Resident and Community Outreach and Involvement: 4 Points. In addition to the Threshold requirement for a resident training session and three public meetings provided in Section V(B)(3) and (4) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, above, this rating subfactor evaluates the extent of involvement of residents and the broader community in the planning, proposed implementation, and management of your Revitalization Plan. HUD will evaluate the nature, extent, and quality of the resident and community outreach and involvement vou have achieved by the time your application is submitted, as well as your plans for continued and/or additional outreach and involvement. HUD will evaluate your efforts to include affected residents and members of the surrounding community in the planning, implementation, and management of your proposed revitalization activities. In awarding points under this factor, HUD will consider the following:

(a) Collaboration and Inclusiveness. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that you have:

(i) communicated regularly and significantly with affected residents and members of the surrounding community about your application;

(ii) Provided affected residents with substantive opportunities to participate in the development of the Revitalization Plan, including seniors and young

people aged 16 to 21;

(iii) Included other interested parties, especially members of the surrounding community, in the development of your plans and application;

(iv) Developed specific plans for continued involvement and participation of residents and the broader community in the planning and implementation of revitalization activities if your application is

successful; and

(v) consulted with any duly elected resident organization (resident council or resident management corporation) in the development of your Revitalization Plan.

(b) *Logistics*. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that you have:

(i) Scheduled training session(s) and public meetings with affected residents and other interested parties during the development of your application at frequent and convenient times, over and

- above the requirements of Section IV(C)(1) and (2) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, above;
- (ii) Announced meetings in ways that are in addition to the requirements of Section IV(C)(1)(d) and (2)(b), above, designed to generate the most participation. Methods of announcing upcoming meetings include, but are not limited to:
- (A) Hand distributing flyers to residences and in locations likely to attract notice; and
- (*B*) Posting meeting information in adequate time to allow residents and other interested parties to plan to attend.
- (iii) Provided services needed to maximize participation, including day care, translators, sign language interpreters, and transportation to and from the meetings. If such services are not needed, explain why they are not.

(iv) Ensured that all meetings are held in facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

(c) Communication. You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that you have communicated effectively with affected residents and members of the surrounding community by:

(i) Providing reasonable training and technical assistance on the HOPE VI development process and general principles of development to affected residents, in order to enable them to participate meaningfully in the development of your application, and developing plans to provide further training and technical assistance if your application is successful;

(ii) Providing information to and receiving input from affected residents and other interested parties about your planned revitalization;

(iii) Incorporating input and

recommendations of interested parties, especially affected residents, to the extent possible, into your application;

(iv) Generating support for your application among interested parties;

- (v) Providing status reports on the development of your application to residents; and
- (vi) Providing that appropriate HUD communications are made available to affected residents and the broader community (i.e., a copy of the NOFA, notification of any HUD video conferences regarding the NOFA, computer access to the HUD website, etc.)
- (d) Dissention. You will receive 1 point if you have acknowledged and attempted to address any dissenting viewpoints among affected residents and other interested parties, as expressed by letters of dissent.

(i) If there has been no opposition to your plan, you will automatically earn

this point.

(ii) Where there is resident or community opposition to the plan, HUD will evaluate your analysis of the reasons for and extent of the opposition, and your current and proposed plans for dealing with the opposition.

(iii) In order to give you the opportunity to respond to any letters of dissent, HUD will only consider copies of letters of dissent that are received by HUD at least ten days before the Revitalization grant application deadline date. To ensure that you have received each letter of dissent that is sent to HUD, letters of dissent must be sent to you by return receipt, and must include a copy of the return receipt acknowledgement demonstrating that you have received the letter. The sole purpose of this provision is to allow HUD to evaluate your response to the dissent expressed in such letters, and is for application rating purposes only; HUD will not respond directly to dissent letters. The ten day deadline is also for application rating purposes only, and does not preclude residents, members of the community, or any other interested party from registering dissenting opinions with you after the deadline has passed.

(iv) You will not earn this point if HUD receives a properly documented copy of a letter of dissent that has been sent to you and you have not acknowledged and attempted to address the dissenting viewpoints in your

application.

(9) Operation and Management Principles and Policies: 3 Points. Any HOPE VI-funded activities at public housing projects are subject to statutory requirements applicable to public housing projects under the 1937 Act, other statutes, and the Annual Contributions Contract (ACC). Within such restrictions. HUD seeks innovative solutions to the long-standing problems of severely distressed public housing projects. You may request, for the revitalized development, a waiver of HUD regulations (that are not statutory requirements) governing rents, income eligibility, or other areas of public housing management that will permit you to undertake measures that enhance the long-term viability of a development revitalized under this program. HUD will assess each request to determine whether good cause is established to grant the waiver.

(a) You will receive 3 points if you demonstrate that your Team has an effective plan to carry out each of the following 10 elements of the "Self-Sufficiency and Economic Diversity"

and "Safety and Security" categories listed below. You must adequately address every element in order to earn full points for this factor.

(b) You will receive 2 points if you demonstrate that your Team has an effective plan to carry out at least 7 of the 10 elements listed below, which must include elements 1-3 of the "Self-Sufficiency and Economic Diversity"

(c) You will receive 1 point if you demonstrate that your Team has an effective plan to carry out at least 5 of

the 10 elements.

(d) You will receive 0 points if you demonstrate that:

(i) Your Team has an effective plan to carry out fewer than 5 elements; or

(ii) The operation and management principles you propose to implement at the revitalization site, regardless of the number of elements you propose to implement, are not likely to result in improved management; or

(iii) There is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to

rate this factor.

Self-Sufficiency and Economic Diversity. You must propose operation and management principles and policies to be applied to on- and/or off-site public housing that will encourage residents to move in, move up, and move on. Such principles and policies

- 1. Reward work and promote family stability by promoting positive incentives such as income disregards and ceiling rents;
- 2. Promote economically and demographically diverse living patterns, e.g., inclusion of persons of different races/ethnic groups, families with or without children, persons with disabilities and able-bodied persons, and the elderly, by:
- —Instituting a system of local preferences adopted in response to local housing needs and priorities, e.g., preferences for victims of domestic violence, residency preferences, disaster victims;
- —Aggressively pursuing affirmative marketing which attracts individuals with a broad spectrum of incomes and attracts all segments of the eligible population to the project on a nondiscriminatory basis; and

-Reaching out to persons with

disabilities;

3. Encourage self-sufficiency by including lease requirements that promote involvement in the resident association, performance of community service, participation in self-sufficiency activities, and transition from public housing;

4. Complement self-sufficiency activities by creating a revitalized development occupied by residents with a range of incomes;

5. Create strong, stable, well-run developments by implementing sitebased waiting lists for the redeveloped public housing and/or following project-

based management principles.

Safety and Security. You must demonstrate that your proposed operation and management principles and policies will provide greater safety and security for residents and the community. Such principles and policies must include the following activities:

- 6. Institute strict applicant screening requirements such as credit checks, references, home visits, and criminal records checks;
- 7. Strictly enforce lease and eviction
- 8. Enhance on-going efforts to eliminate drugs and crime from neighborhoods through collaborative efforts with local law enforcement agencies, the local United States Attorney, and Federal, state, and local crime prevention programs, and implement program policy efforts such as "One Strike and You're Out," the "Officer Next Door" initiative, the Department of Justice's "Weed and Seed" Program task force (if the targeted project is located in a designated Weed and Seed area); HUD's "Operation Safe Home" Program; and/or HUD's Drug Elimination Programs;

9. Improve the safety and security of residents through the implementation of defensible space principles, anti-crime measures, and the installation of physical security systems such as surveillance equipment, control engineering systems, etc.;

10. Improve the safety of children by promoting the principles of Healthy Homes. Healthy Homes activities are described in Section VI(F) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, the Glossary in the HOPE VI Application Kit, and on HUD's Healthy Homes website (www.hud.gov/consumer/

hhchild.cfm).

(10) Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing: 5 Points. You must affirmatively further fair housing through the physical design of the revitalized units, the location of new units, marketing of housing that will encourage diversity, and tenant selection and assignment strategies that promote fair housing choice. You are strongly encouraged to work with local advocacy groups that represent individuals with disabilities, the elderly, and other special needs populations to further these goals.

Definitions of accessibility and adaptability can be found in the Glossary, which is located in the HOPE VI Application Kit and on the HOPE VI website (www.hud.gov/hopevi).

In awarding points under this rating factor, HUD will consider the following:

(a) Accessibility: 2 points. The design of your proposed site plan, non-residential structures and facilities, and new construction and/or rehabilitation of housing must conform to the civil rights statutes and regulations required in Section II(B) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA. Information on accessibility can be found on HUD's Fair Housing Home Page (www.hud.gov/groups/fairhousing.cfm). Over and above these accessibility requirements:

(i) You will receive 2 points if you clearly describe your plans to implement *all* of the following suggested accessibility priorities:

(A) Make at least 5 percent of the total dwelling units (or one unit per building where applicable) accessible to individuals with mobility impairments and 2 percent of the dwelling units (or one unit per building, where applicable) accessible to individuals who have visual or hearing impairments;

(B) Provide one-bedroom accessible rental units for single individuals with

disabilities;

- (C) Provide for accessibility modifications, where necessary, to Section 8 units of residents who relocate from the targeted project due to revitalization activities;
- (D) Where playgrounds are planned, propose ways to make them accessible to children with disabilities, over and above statutory and regulatory requirements;

(E) Where possible, design units with accessible front entrances.

- (ii) You will receive 1 point if you do not propose to implement all of the accessibility priorities above but you provide an adequate explanation as to why you cannot implement all of the priorities;
 - (iii) You will receive 0 points if:
- (A) you do not propose to implement all of the accessibility priorities and you do not describe in detail why you cannot implement one or more of the priorities, or
- (B) there is not enough information in your application to enable HUD to rate this factor.
- (b) Adaptability and Visitability. You will receive 1 point if your physical plan meets the:
- (i) adaptability standards adopted by HUD at 24 CFR 8.3 that apply to those units not otherwise covered by the accessibility requirements. The elements of adaptability are included in

the HOPE VI Application Kit Glossary; and

(ii) the visitability standards adopted by HUD that apply to units not otherwise covered by the accessibility requirements. The elements of visitability are described in the HOPE VI Application Kit Glossary.

(c) Affirmative Marketing and Outreach. You will receive 2 points if your program activities are targeted to a broad range of eligible residents, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, etc. In addition, HUD will evaluate your efforts to increase community awareness of the need for and benefits from diversity, in a culturally sensitive manner, through education and outreach, as applicable. Your marketing and outreach activities must be targeted to all segments of the population on a nondiscriminatory basis, promote housing choice and opportunity throughout your jurisdiction, and contribute to the deconcentration of minority and lowincome neighborhoods.

HUD will evaluate your description of the specific steps you will take to:

- (i) Examine your own programs or proposed programs, including an identification of any impediments to fair housing (identified in your jurisdiction's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice) and develop a plan to:
- (A) address those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available;
- (B) work with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdictions initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing; and

(C) maintain records reflecting this analysis and actions.

(ii) Remedy discrimination in housing; and

(iii) Promote fair housing rights and

fair housing choice.

(11) Evaluation: 2 Points. In order to earn points under this rating factor, you must propose to work with local university(ies), other institutions of learning, foundations, and/or others to evaluate the performance and impact of your proposed HOPE VI Revitalization Plan. Where possible, HUD encourages you to form partnerships with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs); Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HBIs); Community Outreach Partnership Centers (COPCs); the Alaskan Native/Native Hawaiian **Institution Assisting Communities** Program (as appropriate); and others in HUD's University Partnerships Program.

You will receive up to 2 points if you provide a letter(s) from an institution(s) of higher learning that provides a

commitment to work with you to evaluate your program and describes its proposed approach to carry out the evaluation. The award of points will depend on the level of commitment and involvement, the degree to which you and the local institution of higher learning will cooperate, and the quality of the proposed approach. If you are selected for funding, HUD will work with you and your partners on the basic methodology to be used, but you may augment this methodology to study additional activity. The letter must address the following areas for evaluation:

(a) The impact of your HOPE VI effort on the lives of the residents;

(b) The nature and extent of economic development generated in the community;

(c) The effect of the revitalization effort on surrounding communities, including spillover revitalization activities, property values, etc.; and

(d) Your success at integrating the physical and social aspects of your strategy and achieving the goals stated in your application.

Rating Factor 4: Leveraging Resources (10 Points)

Match vs. Leverage. There is an important difference between the terms match and leverage. In accordance with Section IV(D)(3) of this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA, all HOPE VI Revitalization grant funds are subject to a matching requirement. By signing the **HOPE VI Revitalization Grant Applicant** Certifications (Appendix A to this HOPE VI section of the SuperNOFA), you will certify that, if selected for funding, you will provide matching funds which, combined with HOPE VI funds, will enable you to carry out revitalization activities, including CSS activities. If selected for funding, you will be required to show evidence of matching resources through your quarterly reports as your project proceeds. Evidence of match is not required up front in your application.

Leverage, on the other hand, consists of firm commitments of funds and other resources that you can demonstrate now, at the application stage. HUD will rate your application based on the amount of funds and other resources that will be leveraged by the HOPE VI Grant as a percentage of the amount of HOPE VI funds requested.

In your application, you will enter basic information about each source of leverage on the Leveraged Resources Summary Forms: name of the organization providing the resource, the dollar value of the resource, and its proposed use. For each source of